

Price RMP Five-Year Evaluation Report [September 2015]

I. SUMMARY INFORMATION

1.1 **Plan Name and Type (MFP/RMP):** Price Field Office Resource Management Plan

1.2 **Record of Decision Date:** October 30, 2008

1.3 **Five Year Evaluation Number (I, II, III, IV):** I

1.4 **List all Completed Amendments by Name, include Amendment Purpose (Program Area) and Decision Date:**

- No plan amendments have been completed.

1.5 **List all Program-specific or integrated activity level plans (AMPs, HMPs, HAMPs, RAMPs, CRMPs, etc.) which have been completed under this plan and Decision Date from 2008-2013:**

Activity Level Plans for ACECs or SRMAs

- No program-specific or integrated activity level plans have been completed.
- An update for the 1994 Nine Mile Canyon Special Recreation and Cultural Management Area is in process. This plan spans across both the Vernal and Price field offices.

Allotment Management Plans (AMPs)

NEPA #	Project Name	Date Approved
UT-070-2008-85	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Buckhorn Allotment	11-20-2009
UT-070-2008-86	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Cleveland Summer Allotment	04-06-2009
UT-070-2008-87	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Lone Tree Allotment	06-22-2010
UT-070-2008-88	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Buckmaster and Chimney Rock Flat Allotments	12-31-2009
UT-070-2008-89	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Fuller Bottom, Hambrick, and Red Seeps Allotments	12-14-2009
UT-070-2008-90	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Salt Wash Allotment	04-29-2009
UT-070-2008-91	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Stone Cabin Allotment	04-01-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-015-EA	Grazing Permit Renewal for the Washboard Allotment	05-11-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-016-EA	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Mud Spring Allotment	04-16-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-017-EA	Grazing Permit Renewal on the Beaver Creek, Crandall Canyon, Fish Creek, Price Canyon West, Spring Canyon, and Wildcat Allotments	05-26-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-019-EA	Ten-Year Grazing Permit Renewal for the Horseshoe North and Saucer Basin Allotments	08-14-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-020-EA	Ten-Year Grazing Permit Renewal on the Coal Wash, North & Charley, South Sis and Charley, and Wood Hollow Allotments	12-04-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-041-CX	Grazing Permit Renewal for the Roan Cliffs Group	01-27-2009
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2009-058-EA	Ten-Year Grazing Permit Renewal on the Consumers Wash and Fausett Allotment	07-30-2012
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2012-019-EA	North & South Herring Flat Grazing Permit Renewal	05-03-2012
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2012-038-EA	Cedar Mountain Group Grazing Permit Renewal	06-10-2013

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NEPA #	Project Name	Date Approved
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2013-009-EA	Ten-Year Grazing Permit Renewal Authorizing Livestock Grazing Use on the Marsing & Shaker Allotments	07-25-2013
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2013-011-EA	Ten-Year Grazing Permit Renewal to Authorize Livestock Grazing Use on the Deep Wash and Mervin Allotments	07-24-2013
DOI-BLM-UT-070-2013-037-EA	Ten-Year Grazing Permit to Authorize Livestock Grazing Use on the Don Cox Allotment	07-25-2013

1.A. Introduction

This report presents the findings and recommendations for the Price Field Office Resource Management Plan (RMP) Five-Year Monitoring and Evaluation Report. The Price RMP ROD states that:

BLM will use land use plan evaluations to determine if the decisions in the RMP, supported by the accompanying NEPA analysis, are still valid in light of new information and monitoring data. Evaluation of the RMP will generally be conducted every five years, unless unexpected actions, new information, or significant changes in other plans, legislation, or litigation triggers an evaluation.¹

This evaluation constitutes the first evaluation and status summary. This evaluation was conducted with representatives from the Price Field Office management and resource staff specialists.

1.B. Purpose

Planning regulations require that RMPs establish intervals and standards for monitoring and evaluation of the plan (43 CFR 1610.4-9). The Price Record of Decision states that the plan would be reviewed on a minimum of five year intervals to determine whether it is still current and whether objectives are being met. The purpose of this evaluation is to fulfill both the special evaluation requirement and determine if the Price RMP is serving as an effective guide for multiple use management of the public lands, or if it requires amendment or revision.

The Price RMP states:

Evaluation is a process in which the plan and monitoring data are reviewed to see if management goals and objectives are being met and if management direction is sound. Land use plan evaluations determine if decisions are being implemented, whether mitigation measures are satisfactory, whether there are significant changes in the related plans of other entities, whether there is new data of significance to the plan, and if decisions should be changed through amendment or revision. Monitoring data gathered over time is examined and used to draw conclusions on whether management actions are meeting stated objectives, and if not, why. Conclusions are then used to make recommendations on whether to continue current management or to identify what changes need to be made in management practices to meet objectives.

BLM will use land use plan evaluations to determine if the decisions in the RMP, supported by the accompanying NEPA analysis, are still valid in light of new information and monitoring data. Evaluation of the RMP will generally be

¹ Price RMP ROD, page 62.

conducted every five years, unless unexpected actions, new information, or significant changes in other plans, legislation, or litigation triggers an evaluation.²

1.C. Approach

Direction for this evaluation is outlined in the BLM Land Use Planning Handbook H-1601-1. The handbook states:

Evaluation is the process of reviewing the land use plan and the periodic plan monitoring reports to determine whether the land use plan decisions and NEPA analysis are still valid and whether the plan is being implemented. Land use plans are evaluated to determine if:

- (1) decisions remain relevant to current issues,
- (2) decisions are effective in achieving (or making progress toward achieving) desired outcomes,
- (3) any decisions need to be revised,
- (4) any decisions need to be dropped from further consideration, and
- (5) and areas require new decisions.

To evaluate the effectiveness, consistency and conformance of the RMP toward implementation of current BLM policies/plans/initiatives and related plans of others, the PFO management and staff members evaluated the following:

- Attachment A – ROD Goals, Objective, and Management Decisions
- Attachment B – ROD Appendices
- Attachment C – ROD Maps

1.D. Background

The Price Resource Management Plan (RMP) was approved on October, 30, 2008. In the six years since plan approval, the only RMP amendments are the result of incorporating multi-state energy related Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements (e.g., Oil Shale / Tar Sands PEIS; Geothermal PEIS, Wind Energy PEIS, Solar Energy PEIS).

Even though the RMP has not been otherwise amended, the Price RMP does allow for plan maintenance to take place.

Land use plan decisions and supporting information can be maintained to reflect minor changes in data, but maintenance is limited to refining, documenting, and/or clarifying previously approved decisions. Some examples of maintenance actions include:

- Correcting minor data, typographical, mapping, or tabular data errors
- Refining baseline information as a result of new inventory data (e.g., changing the boundary of an archaeological district, refining the known habitat of special status species or big game crucial winter ranges, or adjusting the boundary of a fire management unit based on updated fire regime condition class inventory, fire occurrence, monitoring data, and/or demographic changes)
- Applying an existing oil and gas lease stipulation to a new area prior to the lease sale based on new inventory data (e.g., apply an existing

² Price RMP ROD, page 62.

protective stipulation for sage-grouse to a newly discovered sage-grouse lek).

The BLM expects that new information gathered from field inventories and assessments, research, other agency studies, and other sources will update baseline data and/or support new management techniques, best management practices, and scientific principles. Adaptive management strategies may be used when monitoring data is available as long as the goals and objectives of the plan are met. Where monitoring shows land use plan actions or best management practices are not effective, minor modifications or adjustments may occur without amendment or revision of the plan as long as assumptions and impacts disclosed in the analysis remain valid and broad-scale goals and objectives are not changed.

Plan maintenance will be documented in supporting records. Plan maintenance does not require formal public involvement, interagency coordination, or the NEPA analysis required for making new land use plan decisions.³

From the time that the Price RMP was approved, 25 RMP maintenance actions have occurred with one additional action still in process for 2014 (e.g., changes as a result of the Utah Recreational Land Exchange):

- 2009 – 5 maintenance actions
- 2010 – 0 maintenance action
- 2011 – 2 maintenance actions
- 2012 – 0 maintenance action
- 2013 – 2 maintenance actions
- 2015 – 3 maintenance actions

Total 2009-2015 = 12 maintenance actions

All maintenance action forms are posted on the Price BLM home page for public view and access.

1.E. Conclusion of the 2015 Plan Evaluation

The 2015 status review essentially that there was a strong tie between implementation and budget and that decisions were being implemented in concert with priorities established in the plan. Although the status review notes the plan was elapsed in some cases and implementation had not kept pace with this timeframe, it must also be noted there is no direct correlation between resource management plan life and pace of implementation. Plan decisions and their implementation, to include the development of subordinate activity and project plans, reflect complex relationships among resource concerns, the public, annual funding and agency priorities. Overall, guidance in the plan was considered adequate to meet the goals and objectives as stated in the plan.

The “deficiencies” identified in the 2015 assessment are not necessarily deficiencies related to plan decisions, rather, areas of resource concerns and issues identified which have only been recently emerging due to changing circumstances and new information. In many cases, the deficiencies are being addressed through on-going plan implementation and associated revision and updating processes. For example:

³ Price RMP ROD, page 61.

1. The Record of Decision (ROD) and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) (October 2008) directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Price Field Office (PFO) to complete a Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management Plan for all the BLM-managed public lands located in Carbon and Emery Counties, Utah.⁴

The Price FO is in the process of developing a Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management Plan. At present, the FO has been subdivided into five smaller Travel Management Areas (TMAs).

2. Sage Grouse conservation concerns are currently being addressed; the draft Utah Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Plan (RMP) Amendment/EIS would amend 14 BLM (including the Price RMP) and six Forest Service land use plans.

II. RMP DIRECTION FOR NATIONAL / STATE POLICIES AND INITIATIVES

II.A. National Energy Policy

The restrictions and stipulations in the RMP are adequate for the development of site-specific mitigation measures to ensure adequate protection of critical wildlife resources. One additional restriction was identified to provide exceptions, waivers, and modifications for pronghorn as it relates to surface disturbing activities.

The Price FO was not identified for renewable energy development based on the approved wind (December 2005), solar (October 2012), or geothermal (December 2008) Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements (PEIS). Even though the PFO planning area is not considered to have high potential wind or solar development, the Price RMP does state that:

Allow for development of alternative energy sources while meeting other resource objectives. Consider lands for the development of wind and solar energy resources.⁵

In short, the plan will recognize the opportunity for alternative energy development such as wind, solar, and geothermal. BMPs will be developed from PEISs such as ones completed or initiated for wind and solar energy.

II.B. National Fire Plan

The Fire Management decisions in the Price RMP provided goals, objectives, standards, and guidelines that ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and policies.

A National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-compliant Fire Management Plan (FMP) was completed for the Price Planning Area (VPA) in 1998. The FMP reflects the goals and objectives for vegetation management and fire's role in maintaining healthy ecosystems and is incorporated into the Price RMP. The FMP was updated in 2008. The Approved RMP allows the PFO to support the goals and objectives of the FMP.

Fire management categories (FMCs) have been edge-matched with surrounding districts and adjoining states. Where management prescriptions within FMCs do not match adjoining jurisdictions, rationale is provided for the difference in management strategies or objectives.

III.C. Priority Corridors

⁴ Price RMP ROD, pages 25-27.

⁵ Price RMP ROD, page 115. See Price RMP ROD management decisions LAR-32 through LAR-35 for wind energy development. See Price RMP ROD management decisions LAR-36 through LAR-39 for solar energy development.

The Price RMP provides for orderly corridor planning. The RMP is consistent with existing right-of-way (ROW) corridors, including the Western Utility Group (WUG) updates to the Western Regional Corridor Study (Map R-22), and will designate additional corridors subject to physical barriers, and sensitive resource values. At present, there are no known utility corridor decisions which are in conflict with decisions affecting other resources in the Price RMP.

Any major linear ROWs that are proposed outside of the preferred, designated corridors may require a plan amendment.⁶

Overall, most current designated corridors are adequate in width to accommodate existing and potential uses at the current rate of development. Increased future applications may require further corridor planning. Corridors do not contain specific management objectives for wildlife and vegetation resources. All vegetation and wildlife management objectives are applicable across the landscape. Future corridor planning may provide more specific management objectives within a designated corridor as the need arises.

III.D. Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species (TES)

Informal Section 7 consultation, as directed by the Endangered Species Act, subsequent regulations, and BLM policy, was conducted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) throughout the development of the RMP. The BLM submitted a Biological Assessment (BA) and requested initiation of formal consultation on July 21, 2008. The USFWS responded with a Biological Opinion (BO) on October 27, 2008, completing the formal Section 7 consultation process. The BO concurred with the determinations made in the BA regarding potential effects on listed threatened and endangered species located within the planning area. The BO and cover letter is in Appendix R-4 of the Approved RMP ROD. The BA and the BO contain committed conservation measures that have been incorporated into the ROD and will be a part of the implementation of the Approved RMP. These are committed measures that will be included as part of the proposed action of any subsequent site specific activities authorized by the RMP. Should any changes be made in any of the conservation measures identified in the BA and BO, Section 7 consultation with USFWS will be re-initiated. The USFWS further determined that implementation of the RMP, including committed mitigation measures, would not jeopardize the existence of any of the listed species.⁷

The BLM, in coordination with the USFWS developed the majority of these committed conservation measures as part of a programmatic Section 7 consultation that was completed in 2008. Some modifications and additional measures were developed during the consultation process specific to the Price RMP. All site specific level actions potentially impacting listed species or their critical habitat will implement these measures. Incorporating these measures will ensure that the BLM is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act and will meet necessary management and recovery goals. If BLM determines that any deviations, modifications, or waiver of these conservation measures may be necessary on a given project, re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with USFWS will be necessary. BLM notes that the Biological Opinion (Appendix R-4 of the Approved RMP), provides a number of recommended conservation measures that are beyond the scope of this Approved RMP, but may be considered in tiered consultation with this programmatic opinion when project-specific analysis is conducted in the future. These recommended conservation measures are optional measures, additional to the committed mitigation contained in the Approved RMP, that BLM will consider at the appropriate time and as deemed necessary to manage and recover listed and candidate plant and animal species occurring within the planning area.

⁶ Price RMP ROD management decision LAR-24.

⁷ Vernal RMP, page 49.

Non-listed sensitive species and the habitats upon which they depend are managed in such a manner as to preclude the need to list them as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The guidance for this management is put forth in the BLM 6840 Manual.

The timing limitation stipulations in the Approved RMP are applied to crucial big game wildlife and raptor habitats identified by the BLM and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. The areas with timing limitations are open to oil and gas leasing and other surface disturbing activities but will be closed during identified timeframes that are important to the health of the species such as winter range and birthing periods, unless a waiver, exception or modification to the stipulation applies.

Finally, the Price RMP provides some direction to protect and conserve sage grouse (a sensitive species that has been petitioned for listing as a T&E species). One of the objectives of the Price RMP states:

Advance the conservation of greater sage-grouse and greater sage-grouse habitat in accordance with BLM's National Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Strategy to avoid contributing to the need to list the greater sage-grouse as a T&E species under the ESA.⁸

The Price RMP ROD lists several management decisions and management of wildlife habitat to achieve RMP objectives is interpreted and applied to meet the needs of sensitive species:

SSS-1: As directed by BLM Manual 6840, manage habitat for sensitive species in a manner that will ensure that all actions authorized, funded, or carried out by the BLM do not contribute to the need for the species to become listed.

SSS-2: Follow guidelines and implement management recommendations presented in species recovery or conservation plans or alternative management strategies developed in consultation with USFWS.

SSS-3: Use emergency actions where use threatens known communities of special status plant or animal species.

SSS-4: Prohibit surface disturbances that may affect listed species or critical habitat of listed or candidate plants or animals without consultation or conference (ESA, Section 7) between the BLM and USFWS.

SSS-5: Continue to work with USFWS and others to ensure that plans and agreements are updated to reflect the latest scientific data.

SSS-6: Where possible, implement the conservation actions identified in the *Utah Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy* (Gorrell et al. 2005), which identifies priority wildlife species and habitats, identifies and assesses threats to their survival, and identifies long-term conservation actions needed, including those on BLM-administered lands.

III. RMP IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is based on the priorities for each resource established in the ROD, as balanced with BLM, Congressional, and Administration priorities and initiatives. Implementation priorities are not date specific. The pace of implementation appears to be adequate given the complex set of issues that exist relative to implementation of multiple use objectives. Management actions such as developed through the multiple use decision process, and now the 4180

⁸ Price RMP ROD, page 137. See also Vernal RMP management decision SSS-7, page 80.

handbook assessment process, are achieving management goals and objectives outlined in the RMP and are one of the primary vehicles in the RMP to effect such adaptive change and progress to meeting goals and objectives.

IV. CONSISTENCY WITH RELATED PLANS OF OTHERS

Consistency of the Price RMP with other local, State, Tribal and federal plans and policies was considered as a factor in selection of the Approved RMP. The Approved RMP is consistent with plans and policies of the Department of the Interior and Bureau of Land Management, other federal agencies, state government, and local governments to the extent that the guidance and local plans are also consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of federal law and regulation applicable to public lands. Chapter 5 of the Proposed RMP/Final EIS provides a full discussion of consistency with all involved entities.

IV.A Governor's Consistency

The Governor's Office did not identify any inconsistencies concerning state or local plans, policies, and programs following the 60-day Governor's Consistency Review of the Proposed RMP/Final EIS (initiated August 29, 2008, in accordance with planning regulations at 43 CFR Part 1610.3- 2(e), and concluded on October 28, 2008).

VI. IS A PLAN AMENDMENT OR REVISION NECESSARY?

Based on this and past RMP evaluations, is there sufficient cause to warrant amendment or revision of the land use plan to accommodate implementation of National and State priorities and initiatives? If so, identify the program area(s) which warrant plan modification and the initiative/priorities affected.

It has been proposed that a potential Master Leasing Plan (MLP) be developed for an area in the southeast corner of Emery County. This area also completely overlaps the current area being assessed for the Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Plan. The MLP also extends along the southern border of Emery County and into Wayne County. At present, funding has been set aside to initiate cultural surveys for MLP effort, but such results will likely have an impact for the travel route evaluations.

It is acknowledged that new decisions for OHV will be addressed once the Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Plan is completed. Until the TMP is complete, OHV travel will be limited to designated routes or closed except for managed areas as described in Price RMP management decisions OHV-1 through OHV-9. See also page 37 of the PFO RMP ROD.

Discretionary and non-discretionary closures and limited designations exist for WSAs and special areas. The Price RMP contains appropriate stipulations and restrictions for activities to protect critical resources and serve to provide adequate protection and guidance in the absence of new OHV designations. At such time as future issues arise or a major plan revision may become necessary, OHV classifications would be revisited and developed.

It is anticipated that several management decisions will be adopted as a result of the pending Greater sage grouse PEIS. A new revision of the existing RMP may be warranted if such changes are numerous and extensive.

No other major program areas were highlighted based on this review to warrant recommendation for a plan revision or major plan amendment for multiple issues.

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ATTACHMENT A PRICE RMP ROD GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS						
Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
AIR QUALITY (pages 64-65)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect, preserve, and maintain wilderness character (appearance of naturalness, outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive unconfined recreation) of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> as determined by BLM inventory maintenance, as appropriate. 		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as <u>BLM natural areas</u> . This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain existing air quality and air quality-related values (e.g., visibility) by ensuring that all authorized uses on public lands comply with and support federal, State, and local laws and regulations for protecting air quality. 	X				
AQ-1	Manage all BLM and BLM-authorized activities to maintain air quality within the thresholds established by the National and State of Utah Ambient Air Quality Standards, or to the appropriate standards set by the entity with jurisdiction.	X				
	Continue to keep the area as attainment, meet prevention of significant deterioration Class II limits, and protect the Class I air quality related values of the National Parks (i.e., Arches, Canyonlands, and Capitol Reef).	X				
AQ-2	Ensure that prescribed burns will be approved and timed to maximize smoke dispersal.	X				
AQ-3	The BLM will continue to work cooperatively with State, federal, and tribal entities in developing air quality assessment protocols to address cumulative impacts and regional air quality issues.	X				
AQ-4	The BLM will continue to work cooperatively with the Utah Airshed Group to manage emissions from wildland and prescribed fire activities.	X				
AQ-5	National Ambient Air Quality Standards are enforced by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, with EPA oversight.	X				
	Special requirements to reduce potential air quality impacts will be considered on a case-by-case basis in processing land use authorizations.	X				
AQ-6	The BLM will utilize BMPs and site specific mitigation measures, when appropriate, based on site specific conditions, to reduce emissions and enhance air quality.	X				

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AQ-7	Project specific analyses will consider use of quantitative air quality analysis methods (i.e. modeling), when appropriate as determined by the BLM, in consultation with State, federal, and tribal entities.	X				
NON WSA LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS <u>BLM NATURAL AREAS</u> (page 93)						
<u>Goals:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect, preserve, and maintain wilderness character (appearance of naturalness, outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive unconfined recreation) of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> as determined by BLM inventory maintenance, as appropriate. 		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as BLM natural areas. This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
<u>Objectives:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage primitive backcountry landscapes for undeveloped character and provide opportunities for primitive recreational activities and experience of solitude, as appropriate. 	X				
WC-1	Manage the following 97,100 acres of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> (Map R-11) for the protection, preservation, and maintenance of their wilderness characteristics:		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as BLM natural areas. This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hondu Country (20,000 acres) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mexican Mountain (4,200 acres) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muddy Creek-Crack Canyon (52,700 acres) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Rafael Reef (3,300 acres) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wild Horse Mesa (16,900 acres) 	X				
WC-2	Protect, preserve, and maintain the wilderness characteristics in these areas through the following prescriptions:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class II 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use and all mechanical travel to designated routes 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Hondu Country and Muddy Creek/Crack Canyon areas will be open to oil and gas leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mexican Mountain, San Rafael Reef, and Wild Horse Mesa will be unavailable to oil and gas leasing 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to activities related to geophysical operations 	X				

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to disposal of mineral materials 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain public lands in federal ownership 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance area for ROWs 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from private or commercial use of woodland products and seed collection. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit maintenance and use of existing facilities, boundary and cherrystem roads. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available for range improvements, vegetative and fire treatments and Healthy Lands Initiatives where it meets the goals and objectives for managing these lands. 	X				
CULTURAL RESOURCES (pages 73-75)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve and protect significant cultural resources and ensure that they are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations (FLPMA Sections 103(c), 201(a), and 202(c); National Historic Preservation Act [NHPA] Section 110(a); Archaeological Resource Protection Act [ARPA] Section 14(a)). 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify priority geographic areas for new field inventory, based on a probability for unrecorded significant resources, to reduce imminent threats from natural or human-caused deterioration or potential conflict with other resource uses (ARPA Section 14(a); NHPA Sections 106 and 110). 	X				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural resources will be allocated to the following use categories identified and described in BLM-M-8110.4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientific Use Conservation for Future Use Public Use Traditional Use Experimental Use Discharged from Management. 			X		This is redundant to CUL-4.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocations to the use categories will be made during implementation and activity-level planning. 			X		This is redundant to CUL-5.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural resource use allocations will be re-evaluated and revised, as needed, when circumstances change or when new data become available. 			X		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas for new field inventories will be prioritized as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of special cultural designation (e.g., ACECs, Research Natural Areas [RNA], NHLs, and National Register sites) that have 			X		This is redundant to CUL-7.

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	not been fully inventoried Resources eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) at a national level of significance that have not been fully inventoried Cultural resources sites identified for public use Five-mile vulnerability zones surrounding cities and towns and 400 feet from the centerline on designated OHV trails.					
CUL-1	Complete an appropriate cultural resources inventory before approving permitted federal undertakings that could affect cultural resources or historic properties.	X				Redundant with CUL-8.
CUL-2	Mitigate adverse impacts on cultural resources eligible for listing on the NRHP resulting from authorized federal undertakings (permitted activities, recreational use, OHV use, etc.) that could affect cultural resources or historic properties.	X				
CUL-3	Manage cultural resources according to the management objectives for the use category to which each cultural resource site is assigned.	X				
CUL-4	Cultural resources will be allocated according to the following Use <u>Categories identified and described in BLM-M^S-8110.4 (Identifying and Evaluating Cultural Resources):</u>	X				
	• Scientific Use	X				
	• Public Use	X				
	• Conservation for Future Use	X				
	• Traditional Use	X				
	• Experimental Use	X				
	• Discharged from Management.	X				
CUL-5	Allocations to the use categories will be made during implementation and activity level planning.	X				
CUL-6	Cultural resource use allocations will be reevaluated and revised, as needed, when circumstances change or when new data become available.	X				
CUL-7	Areas for new field inventories will be prioritized as follows:	X				
	• Areas of special cultural designation (e.g., ACECs, <u>Research Natural Area</u> [RNAs], NHLs, and National Register sites) that have not been	X				

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	fully inventoried					
	• Resources eligible for the NRHP at a national level of significance that have not been fully inventories	X				
	• Cultural resources sites identified for public us	X				
	• Five-mile vulnerability zones surrounding cities and towns and 400-150 feet from the centerline on designated OHV trails.	X				Check to see if these buffer zones are based on regulation or should they be adjusted.
CUL-8	Cultural resources inventories, including point, area, and linear features, will be required for all federal undertakings that could affect cultural resources or historic properties in areas of direct and indirect impacts.			X		Redundant to CUL-1. Keep one decision and drop the other. Is there a need to make these distinctions?
CUL-9	The BLM will coordinate with tribes or other cultural groups to identify and manage traditional cultural properties.	X				
CUL-10	The BLM will seek agreements with the tribes or other cultural groups to identify the types of projects or areas where they desire consultation.	X				
CUL-11	The following Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will apply to management of linear cultural resources:			X		Is this a PFO document or something that comes from some other regulation, law, or policy?
	• Record the site at the point of the project.			X		Not sure what this means. Guidance is already followed on how sites are recorded.
	• Unless specific features are identified at that portion of the resource, no mitigation is required.			X		Language is unclear. Not sure what is intended.
FIRE AND FUELS MANAGEMENT (pages 89-92)						
Goals:	• Manage fire and fuels to protect life, firefighter safety, property, and critical resource values.	X				
	• Reduce the threat of wildfire in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).	X				
	• Manage fire and fuels, where appropriate, to restore natural systems to their desired future condition, considering the interrelated social and economic components.	X				
	• Suppress wildfires to minimize cost considering firefighter and public safety, benefits, and values to be protected, consistent with resource objectives.	X				
Objectives:	• Using Fire Regime Condition Class (FRCC), establish landscape-level fire management initiatives that include a description of areas and the identification of acreages to illustrate where fire suppression actions	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	are warranted; where fire may be restored to the ecosystem through wildland fire use for resource benefit; and where treatments may be used involving prescribed fire and non-fire fuel reduction, maintenance and/or rehabilitation.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify criteria used for establishing fire management priorities. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify resource protection measures for the implementation of fire management initiatives. 	X				
FIRE-1	Minimize wildfire size and frequency in sagebrush communities where greater sage-grouse habitat objectives will not be met if fire occurs.	X				
FIRE-2	To reduce risks and restore ecosystems through fuels management, allow the following fuels management tools throughout the planning area unless otherwise restricted: wildland fire use; prescribed fire; and mechanical, chemical, seeding, and biological actions.	X				
FIRE-3	As conditions allow, employ the least intrusive fire suppression method over more intrusive methods.	X				
	For example, wildland fire use is the preferred method of treatment.	X				
	Where conditions are not appropriate for wildland fire use, prescribed burning will be the preferred method.	X				
	Where prescribed burning is not feasible, non-fire fuel treatments will become the preferred method of treatment.	X				
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire and Fuels Management:						
FIRE-4	Work with partners in the WUI on wildland firefighting, hazardous fuels reduction, fire prevention and education, and technical assistance.	X				
Hazardous Fuels Reduction:						
FIRE-5	Use fuel management strategies (e.g., prescribed fire, mechanical, chemical, biological, hand treatments, and wildland fire) to meet desired future conditions.	X				
Desired Wildlife Fire Conditions (DWFC):						
FIRE-6	The general DWFC is to have ecosystems that are at a low risk of losing key ecosystem components following wildfire and that function within their historical ecological range.	X				
	In terms of FRCC, the DWFC outside the WUI will be to trend to a lower FRCC using the least intrusive method possible.	X				

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	When possible, wildland fire use is the preferred method of treatment to move toward FRCC 1; when conditions do not allow wildland fire use, prescribed fire and then non-fire fuel treatments will be considered.	X				
	Inside the WUI, the general DWFC is to have less potential for values to be threatened by wildland fire, usually through some modification of fuels.	X				
Suppression:						
FIRE-7	Wildfire will be managed to protect life, firefighter safety, property, and high-risk resource values within the framework of applicable laws, regulations, and agency policies.	X				
FIRE-8	An appropriate management response will be provided to all wildland fires, emphasizing firefighter and public safety and considering suppression costs, benefits, and values to be protected, consistent with resource objectives, standards, and guidelines.	X				
	Fire Management Unit objectives, as described in the Moab Fire District FMP, will further guide the appropriate management response.	X				
FIRE-9	In multiple fire situations, fires will be suppressed using the following prioritization criteria:	X				
	• Protecting human health and safety	X				
	• Protecting WUI areas	X				
	• Maintaining existing healthy ecosystems	X				
	• Potential to impact sensitive resources, such as: ○ Critical habitat (T&E) ○ Crucial-value wildlife habitat ○ Cultural resources ○ Sensitive riparian areas ○ Priority watersheds.	X				
	• Potential for social impacts	X				
	• Threats to other agency lands (e.g., NPS, USFS, SITLA)	X				
Wildlife Fire Use Areas:						
FIRE-10	Specific areas for wildland fire use will be identified in the Moab Fire District FMP.	X				
	However, wildland fire use could be authorized for all areas except when the following resources and values may be negatively affected and there	X				

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	are no reasonable measures that could be employed to protect such resources and values:					
	• WUI areas	X				
	• Areas that are known to be highly susceptible to post-fire invasion by cheatgrass or noxious weeds	X				
	• Important terrestrial and aquatic habitats	X				
	• Non-fire adapted vegetation communities	X				
	• Sensitive cultural resources	X				
	• Areas with high soil erosion hazard	X				
	• Air quality Class 1 areas and PM ₁₀ non-attainment areas	X				
	• Administrative sites	X				
	• Developed recreation sites	X				
	• Communication sites	X				
	• Oil, gas, and mining facilities	X				
	• Above-ground utility corridors	X				
	• High-use travel corridors such as interstates, railroads, and/or highways	X				
FIRE-11	The appropriate management response for areas containing these resources or values may be wildland fire use, but measures to protect these values will be necessary to avoid threats to these values.	X				
	In fire situations where these resources or values will not be affected, wildland fire use might still not be employed because of other conditions, such as weather, personnel availability, or ongoing fire activity.	X				
General Restrictions:						
FIRE-12	Specific resource protection measures for fire management will be identified in the FMP.	X				
Prevention and Mitigation:						
FIRE-13	Unauthorized wildland fire ignitions will be prevented through coordination with partners and affected groups and individuals.	X				
	The full range of prevention and mitigation activities (e.g., personal contacts, mass media, law enforcement, signing, and defensible space)	X				

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	will be used.					
FIRE-14	Implementation of fire prevention activities will take priority in the following areas:	X				
	• WUI areas	X				
	• Major travel corridors	X				
	• Recreation sites	X				
	• Public lands as a whole	X				
Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR):						
FIRE-15	ESR efforts will be undertaken to protect and sustain ecosystems, public health, and safety and to help communities protect infrastructure.	X				
FIRE-16	Definitions of each ESR program and possible actions to guide each program are shown in Appendix R-6.	X				
FIRE-17	Implementation of post-fire rehabilitation activities will take priority in the following areas:	X				
	• Areas that without treatment could pose a threat to life and property	X				
	• Areas with potential for invasive species invasion, significant ecosystem alteration (Condition Class 3 areas), and soil stabilization.	X				
Fuels Management Prioritization:						
FIRE-18	Implementation of fuels management action will take priority in the following areas:	X				
	• WUI areas	X				
	• Areas with fuel loading that could potentially result in catastrophic wildfires	X				
	• Resource improvement areas.	X				
FIRE, DROUGHT, AND NATURAL DISASTERS (pages 94-95)						
FDN-1	Coordinate appropriate management responses with affected parties when natural resources may be affected by fire, drought, insects and diseases, or natural disasters.	X				
	A variety of emergency or interim actions may be necessary to minimize land health degradations, such as reduced forage allocations; reductions in the number of livestock, wild horses, and/or wildlife; increased mitigation measures to ensure reclamation; and limitations on energy field	X				

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	activities and recreational uses.					
FDN-2	Incorporate current Utah BLM Standards for Rangeland Health, as appropriate, across all resource programs as a minimum.	X				
	Management prescriptions in the form of constraints to use, terms and conditions, and stipulations may be needed to sustain rangeland health and viability.	X				
	Management prescriptions will consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Surface disturbing activities</u> – These will be closely monitored to ensure compliance with conditions of approval or terms and conditions of authorizations and permits. 	X				
	Action minimizing new surface disturbance, allowed by regulations, and actions ensuring successful reclamation, will be of paramount concern will be addressed as appropriate.		X			Clarification.
	During periods of drought, the BLM could require additional actions such as changes to standard seed mix compositions, amounts of seed, and method of application.	X				
	Methods to ensure successful revegetation following disturbance could include hydromulching, installation of drip irrigators, and fencing to exclude ungulate grazing/browsing.	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Livestock grazing</u> – Use will be allowed in both quantity and timing that will not result in a downward shift in rangeland health and/or production. 	X				
	The BLM will work cooperatively to effect-affect a grazing strategy specific to a grazing permittee's individual grazing allotment(s) and make changes to the grazing authorizations, as appropriate, within the limits of the existing permit and in accordance with the grazing regulations.		X			Grammar correction.
	In the case of drought, the last recourse for the BLM will be to may temporarily close the range, or portions of it, to livestock grazing.		X			Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Wild horse management</u> – Use will be allowed within allocations made in the LUP, and overall herd numbers will be confined to management limits established at an appropriate management level. 	X				
	Should conditions be such that the principle of a thriving ecological balance could not be maintained because of climatic conditions, "excess" wild horses will be removed from the range.	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Wildlife management</u> – During periods of prolonged dryness or drought to the extent that wildlife ungulate populations cannot be sustained because of competition for water and available forage, and 	X				

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	overall animal health is compromised, the BLM will enter into discussions with the UDWR regarding herd numbers and overall management options to combat the effects of drought.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Recreation</u> – During periods of prolonged dryness or drought, the BLM, in cooperation with local and State fire management agencies, will limit campfires to established fire rings or fully contained fires. 	X				
	The last resort will be to close the public lands to campfires of any kind.	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>OHVs</u> – Off-highway/road vehicle use during periods of prolonged dryness could be further restricted; or, if site-specific conditions warrant, closure to OHVs could be implemented to minimize vehicle-induced injury or damage to rangeland and/or woodland resources and to minimize the potential of spark-caused fires. 	X				
FISH AND WILDLIFE (pages 81-85)						
<u>Goals:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife habitats to support natural diversity and to provide healthy, self-sustaining populations of fish and wildlife species; in order to supply recreational, educational, and scientific benefits and opportunities to the public. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with federal, tribal, and State agencies to develop information, strategies, and plans to manage fish and wildlife habitat and facilitate the expansion and enhancement of hunting opportunities. 	X				
<u>Objectives:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or improve the connectivity and productivity of fish and wildlife habitats to support the UDWR population objectives. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide quality habitat to support the expansion in range of identified, high-priority fish and wildlife species, as appropriate, on BLM-administered lands in the planning area throughout the life of the plan. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid negative impacts on crucial fish and wildlife habitats. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize and/or rectify detrimental impacts on wildlife habitat and populations where management impacts are unavoidable. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with other agencies to manage native and nonnative predatory animals that pose a threat to the health or productivity of ecosystems. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In concert with UDWR and other agencies, distribute wildlife, wildlife habitat, and recreational (e.g. fishing and hunting) outreach and educational material to the public on an annual basis. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with UDWR to establish and maintain Blue Ribbon fisheries. 	X				

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current fisheries are maintained at Scofield Reservoir, Huntington Creek, Lower Fish Creek, and Upper Price River. 	X				
WL-1	Coordinate predator control with U.S. Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Wildlife Services and UDWR as described in the existing memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the BLM and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Wildlife Services; predator control activities will continue to be conducted by Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Wildlife Services.	X				
WL-2	Continue to recognize and implement, to the extent feasible, UDWR wildlife management plans (and associated revisions) and those of other cooperating agencies.	X				
	Future plans and agreements will be considered for implementation on a case-by-case basis through applicable regulatory review.	X				
WL-3	<p>Adhere to and use the recommendations found in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the BLM Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Statewide Management Plan for Bighorn Sheep-Rangewide Management Plan, 1999/2013, as revised; the Utah BLM Statewide Desert Bighorn Sheep Management Plan, 1986, as revised; and the Management of Domestic Sheep in Bighorn Sheep Habitats, 1992, as revised. 		X			<p>Referenced documents are updated to reflect current status/dates of publications.</p> <p>The 1986 Utah Statewide Desert Bighorn Sheep Management Plan has been superseded by the 2013 UDWR plan.</p> <p>The 1992 Management of Domestic Sheep and Bighorn Sheep Habitats no longer exists and is not cited in the reference section of the ROD.</p>
WL-4	To the extent feasible, and in accordance with EO 13186 (<u>Responsibilities of Federal Agencies To Protect Migratory Birds</u>), incorporate conservation measures as outlined in the <i>Utah Partners in Flight Avian Conservation Strategy</i> (Parrish et al. 2002), <i>Utah Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy</i> (<u>Correll-Sutter</u> et al. 2005), and other scientific information into the BLM's ongoing wildlife habitat program.		X			Clarification.
WL-5	Continue existing Habitat Management Plans (HMP).	X				
	Allow or participate in research of all wildlife species and their habitats.	X				
WL-6	The closure of the Gordon Creek Wildlife Management Area and the Desert Lake Waterfowl Management Area to leasing (including oil and gas) will continue (Map R-7).	X				
WL-7	Use a full range of mitigation options (including offsite mitigation) when developing mitigation for project-level activities for fish and wildlife	X				

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	habitats.					
WL-8	In the design of facilities associated with federal actions, incorporate concepts of habitat fragmentation and design those facilities to minimize the potential for increasing habitat fragmentation.	X				
	Consider collocation of facilities, including utility corridors and oil and gas wells.	X				
	Minimize the intrusion in wildlife habitats.	X				
	Minimize road densities by reclaiming redundant roads when new roads access the same general area or when the intended purpose for the roads has been met and they are no longer necessary.	X				This is being addressed with current travel management plans.
WL-9	Maintain, protect, and restore riparian and wetland areas to PFC state (within capability) to achieve a multilayered, diverse, riparian area dominated by either facultative wetland or obligate riparian vegetative communities to support optimum diversity and density of wildlife species (Map R-3).	X				
WL-10	Emphasize the use of mechanical, chemical, and biological methods, as well as fire and livestock grazing, to achieve the desired plant community for fish and wildlife habitats.	X				
WL-11	Maintain sustainable forage levels for livestock and wildlife.	X				
WL-12	Minor adjustments to crucial wildlife habitat boundaries periodically made by the UDWR will be accommodated through plan maintenance.	X				
WL-13	Where possible, implement the conservation actions identified in the Utah Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (Gorrell et al. 2005), which identifies priority wildlife species and habitats, identifies and assesses threats to their survival, and identifies long-term conservation actions needed, including those on BLM-administered lands.			X		This is redundant to WL-4.
WL-14	Big game winter range will be managed to maximize browse production, using kind of livestock and season of use.	X				
Pronghorn Habitat:						
WL-15	Current livestock grazing prescriptions will continue, and where opportunities exist, will be adjusted to enhance forb production on pronghorn ranges.	X				
Bighorn Sheep Habitat:						

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WL-16	Changes in kind of livestock from cattle to domestic sheep will be prohibited within 9 miles of currently occupied bighorn sheep (Desert and Rocky Mountain) habitat to provide an adequate buffer zone.	X				
Gray Canyon Wildland Management Area:						
WL-17	The Gray Canyon Wildland Management Area will be managed for wildlife, watershed, and recreation (Map R-7).	X				
	• The area will be closed to OHV use except for the Range Creek Jeep Trail, which will be designated for OHV use to the present barricade (T. 17 S., R. 16 E., Section 36, SE1/4SW1/4).	X				
	• The Range Creek Allotment will be added to the Gray Canyon Wildland Management Area; however, grazing will not be excluded from the Range Creek Allotment	X				
	• Grazing will be excluded in the rest of the area.	X				
Forage Allocation:						
WL-18	Increase or decrease in available forage will be adjusted on a case-by-case basis to support rangeland health objectives.	X				
WL-19	If UDWR acquired additional habitat or forage, or if studies indicated that additional forage was available naturally, the BLM will consider providing forage to support increased population objectives for wildlife.	X				
Wildlife Habitat Areas:						
WL-20	Dates of seasonal closures for surface disturbing activities within all crucial habitats (Map R-8) will be revised and implemented to provide consistency across the entire planning area (Appendix R-3).	X				
Migratory Bird Habitats:						
WL-21	Efforts to comply with EO 13186, Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, will be integrated into programs for wildlife management and other resource uses.	X				
	In addition, the BLM will continue to conserve habitat for all migratory birds and emphasize management of migratory birds listed on the BLM Sensitive Species List, the USFWS current list of "Birds of Conservation Concern" (BCC) (2002, or as updated), and the Partners in Flight (PIF) priority species.	X				
	As specific habitat needs and population distribution of Sensitive Species, BCC, and PIF priority species are identified, the BLM will use adaptive	X				

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	management strategies to further conserve and avoid impacts on these species.					
WL-22	Land uses within these priority habitats will be managed to promote regeneration, diverse age class distribution, and preservation or restoration of diverse understory to include forbs, grass, and shrub species.	X				
Introduction, Transplantation, Augmentation, and Reestablishment of Fish and Wildlife Species						
WL-23	The BLM will continue to cooperate with and provide support to UDWR in reestablishing fish or wildlife species into historic or suitable ranges as determined appropriate through NEPA analysis.	X				
WL-24	Introductions or reestablishments of native and naturalized species will be considered through additional NEPA analysis.	X				
Raptor Habitat:						
WL-25	Raptor management will be guided by the use of BMPs for raptors and their associated habitats in Utah (Appendix R-5) using seasonal and spatial buffers and mitigation to maintain and enhance raptor nesting and foraging habitat while allowing other resource uses.	X				
White-Tailed Prairie Dog Habitat:						
WL-26	The BLM will manage land uses within occupied and historic white-tailed prairie dog colonies to preserve the habitat (Map R-9).	X				
Habitat Manipulation for Fish Population Maintenance, Recovery, and Enhancement:						
WL-27	The BLM will coordinate with UDWR to implement habitat improvement efforts to establish fisheries with native and non-native fish species.	X				
FORESTRY AND WOODLAND PRODUCTS (pages 96-98)						
Goals:	• Restore and manage forest and woodland ecosystems.	X				
	• Provide forest and woodland products (e.g., fuel-wood, timber, posts, pinyon nuts, and Christmas trees) on a sustainable basis.	X				
	• Manage the public lands to promote healthy, sustainable forest and woodland ecosystems.	X				
	• Provide forest and woodland products for public and commercial uses in areas that are ecologically suitable and in consideration with other resource values.	X				
	• This will be accomplished through permit sales for firewood, timber,	X				

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	Christmas trees, seed and plant collecting, and pine nut gathering, etc.					
Objectives:	• Provide opportunities for seed gathering where and when ecologically feasible.	X				
	• Permit commercial uses to improve forest and woodland ecosystem health.	X				
	• Develop partnerships among internal programs and outside agencies for forest and woodland management.	X				
	• Emphasize public education on forest and woodland health, fire danger, and resource uses.	X				
	• Develop a Forest and Woodlands Management Plan (FWMP) for the forest and woodlands in the PFO.	X				
FOR-1	The BLM will write and adopt a FWMP, an activity level plan.	X				
	Until the plan is adopted, permit commercial harvest of forest and woodland products will be considered on a case-by-case basis.	X				
FOR-2	Manage the forest and woodlands in accordance with the stated objectives and land use designations.	X				
	This management will include silvicultural practices, including site preparation, regeneration, stand protection, stand maintenance, pre-commercial thinning (density management) and release, commercial thinning (density management), fertilization, pruning, forest and woodland condition restoration treatments, and salvage.	X				
FOR-3	Apply BMPs during all ground and vegetation disturbing activities and harvest systems to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on soils.	X				
FOR-4	Control harvest of forest and woodland products through permitting.	X				
	Permits will specify area, timing, and type of product according to the prescriptions of the FWMP.	X				
FOR-5	The FWMP will include treatments necessary for plan implementation, which will be detailed to the extent possible in the plan.	X				
	Project- and site-specific treatments will be covered in the environmental assessments for each project.	X				
FOR-6	Identify, maintain, and restore forest and woodland old-growth stands to a pre-fire suppression condition.	X				
	For this identification, the PFO will adopt the USFS old-growth definitions and identification standards in accordance with the USFS document	X				

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	<i>Characteristics of Old-Growth Forests in the Intermountain Region (April 1993).</i>					
	In instances where the area of application in the previous document does not apply to specific species (for example, <i>Pinus edulis</i>), use the document <i>Recommended Old-Growth Definitions and Descriptions, USDA Forest Service Southwestern Region (Sept. 1992).</i>	X				
FOR-7	A PFO FWMP will be developed and updated as inventory and stand data are collected.	X				
FOR-8	The FWMP will provide direction to manage forest and woodland ecosystems to restore, maintain, and improve forest and woodland health, diversity, and resilience to insects and disease.	X				
	Forests and woodlands will be managed for the long term, including maintenance of healthy habitat for plant and animal species.	X				
	Forest and woodland management will provide for the harvest of forest and woodland products (including timber) where feasible and compatible with restoring, maintaining, or improving ecosystem health as directed by the Price RMP.	X				
FOR-9	As appropriate, the FWMP will include specific management of noncommercial and commercial woodlands products, as well as of the commercial harvest of timber products.	X				
FOR-10	The FWMP will include management of forests and woodlands under drought or other temporal or seasonal conditions.	X				
FOR-11	The FWMP will include silvicultural practices, including site preparation, regeneration, stand protection, stand maintenance, pre-commercial thinning (density management) and release, commercial thinning (density management), fertilization, pruning, forest and woodland condition restoration treatments, and salvage.	X				
FOR-12	Commercial harvest of timber and woodland products will be managed as outlined in the FWMP while maintaining forest and woodland health, except where otherwise closed to commercial harvest in management prescriptions specific to WSAs, non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics BLM natural areas, and ACECs (Map R-12).		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as BLM natural areas. This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
HEALTH AND SAFETY (page 150)						

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Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep public lands free from unauthorized hazardous material (HazMat) generation or storage. 	X				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate the public in HazMat release prevention. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit HazMat production and storage on BLM-administered lands. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with other agencies in rapid response to HazMat releases. 	X				
HAZ-1	<p><u>Conduct management of hazardous materials, substances, and waste (including storage, transportation, and spills) in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local law</u>, regulation, and policy, including but not limited to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHA) as found in Title 29 CFR Part 1910,</u> <u>the US Department of Transportation Hazardous Material Regulations (i.e. HAZMAT) as found in Title 49 CFR Parts 100-185,</u> <u>40 CFR 100-400, Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), including Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA), as found in Public Law 96-510</u> <u>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as found in Title 40 CFR Parts 239-282,</u> <u>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) as found in Title 40 CFR Parts 195, and 700-766,</u> <u>and the Clean Water Act (CWA) as found in Title 40 CFR Subchapters D, N, and O (Parts 100-140-401-471, and 501-503).</u> 		X			Clarification/update.
HAZ-2	Implement hazardous materials management through the PFO, State BLM, and national contingency plans.	X				
HAZ-3	For BLM-authorized activities that involve presence or use of hazardous materials, apply precautionary measures to guard against releases or spills into the environment.	X				
HAZ-4	Prohibit hazardous materials disposal sites within the PFO.	X				
HAZ-5	Two Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) have been identified on public lands within the PFO.			X		This decision requires no further action. As stated, one site was never used as an FUD and the other has been inspected and cleared of munitions.
	No Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) sites have been identified.			X		
	One of the FUDS was never used (Haddon Flat); the other was used and has been inspected and cleared of munitions (Buckhorn Wash).			X		

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	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for inspection, clearance, and sealing of these sites.			X		
LANDS AND REALTY (pages 115-122)						
<u>Goals:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate those parcels that are eligible for disposal or preferred for acquisition. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider land tenure adjustments when in the public interest and to accomplish resource management goals or to meet community, State, county, or ecological needs. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make public lands available through ROWs or leases for such purposes as transportation routes, utilities, transmission lines, and communication sites, in coordination with other resource goals. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate utility corridors and appropriate uses within those corridors. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When existing corridors reach their capacity or if there is a need outside of existing corridors, new corridors will be considered or expanded on a case-by-case basis. 				X	The goal is self-explanatory.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow for development of alternative energy sources while meeting other resource objectives. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider lands for the development of wind and solar energy resources. 			X		The Record of Decision for Wind Energy Development PEIS (2005) determined that there are no areas considered suitable within the PFO. See Appendix C, page C-13.
<u>Objectives:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain a land-ownership pattern that will provide better access for managing and protecting public lands. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize appropriate disposal actions to help solve problems related to intermixed landownership patterns. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain availability of public lands to meet the habitation, cultivation, trade, mineral development, recreation, and manufacturing needs of external customers and the general public. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify lands for withdrawal to meet federal land-use needs. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify lands for acquisition to meet federal land-use needs. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make public lands available to meet the needs for smaller ROWs (e.g., roads or pipelines for oil fields). 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and acquire public access to meet resource management needs. 	X				

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make public lands available to meet the needs of major ROW customers within designated corridors (e.g., an intrastate pipeline). 	X				
LAR-1	Transfer only lands out of federal ownership and/or acquire non-federal lands where needed to accomplish important resource management goals or to meet essential community, State, or county needs.	X				
LAR-2	Dispose of lands as specifically identified for lease or disposal under various authorities (FLPMA 203, 206, R&PP).	X				
LAR-3	Prioritize acquisition of lands within special designations, including WSAs and ACECs.	X				
LAR-4	Use access or conservation easements to better manage public lands.	X				
LAR-5	Permit commercial filming on a case-by-case basis subject to a NEPA process.	X				
LAR-6	Manage R&PP lease areas as open to oil and gas leasing subject to major constraints (NSO).	X				
LAR-7	Do not classify, open, or make available any BLM-administered public lands within the planning area for agricultural leasing or agricultural entry under either Desert Land Entry or Indian Allotment for one or more of the following reasons: rugged topography, presence of sensitive resources, lack of water or access, small parcel size, and/or unsuitable soils.	X				
LAR-8	Review any other major land leases on a case-by-case basis subject to a NEPA process.	X				
LAR-9	Give land exchanges with the State of Utah priority consideration to resolve inholdings issues for the following reasons:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant number of State land sections administered by SITLA are scattered throughout the PFO. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of these State lands are inholdings located within designated resource management areas identified in this RMP. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SITLA has indicated its desire to exchange SITLA lands within these BLM management areas for BLM-administered lands elsewhere. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BLM recognizes the opportunity for mutually beneficial land tenure adjustments and will apply the RMP land tenure adjustment criteria. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For legislative land tenure adjustments, all appropriate procedures will be followed consistent with the authorizing legislation. 	X				
LAR-10	In accordance with the State of Utah v. Andrus, Oct. 1, 1979 (Cotter	X				

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	Decision), the BLM will grant the State of Utah reasonable access to State lands for economic purposes, on a case-by-case basis.					
Land Tenure Adjustments:						
LAR-11	Consider land ownership changes on lands not specifically identified in the RMP for disposal or acquisition if the changes are in accordance with resource management objectives and other RMP decisions, determined to be in the public interest, and will accomplish one or more of the following criteria:	X				This management decision is in conflict with LAR-15. This decision would likely trigger a Plan Amendment.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changes are determined to be in the public interest. 			X		Redundant. Already covered in the row above.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public benefits from land resources coming into public ownership, while accommodating the needs of local and State governments, including the needs for public purposes, community growth, and the economy. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changes result in a gain of important manageable resources on public lands such as crucial wildlife habitat, significant cultural sites, mineral resources, water sources, listed species by habitat, and areas key to productive ecosystems. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changes ensure public access to lands in areas where access is needed and cannot otherwise be obtained. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changes promote more effective management and meet essential resource objectives through land ownership consolidation. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changes result in acquisition of lands that serve regional or national priorities identified in applicable policy directives or legislation. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The changes in federal ownership result in "no net loss" of wetlands and/or riparian areas. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If none of the above criteria are met, proposed land ownership changes will not be approved or will require a plan amendment. 		X			This action will likely trigger a plan amendment.
LAR-12	Acquire non-federal lands located within sensitive areas through donation, purchase, or land exchange.	X				
	Land acquisitions will be negotiated from willing landowners.	X				
LAR-13	Acquire fee title or interest in non-federal lands (e.g., water rights, scenic easements, and greater sage-grouse leks) with priority placed on lands with critical resource values.	X				
Disposal of Lands through Sale:						

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LAR-14	Lands identified for potential disposal through sale are identified and listed in Appendix R-11 and Map R-19.	X				
	All potential disposals through sale must meet the goals and objectives of other resource programs.	X				
LAR-15	Prohibit disposal of lands by sale unless they are identified for disposal in the RMP or after a plan amendment is completed including those lands as disposal parcels.	X				
	All sales will be completed through a competitive, or modified, <u>or direct sale competitive bid</u> process.		X			Clarification.
	Under very rare circumstances , parcels will be sold in a direct sale <u>according to policy and regulations</u> .		X			Clarification.
Management of Acquired Lands:						
LAR-16	Manage all lands acquired for the purpose for which they were acquired.	X				
LAR-17	If specific management prescriptions were not outlined in the acquisition, manage acquisitions in a manner similar to the least restrictively managed adjacent parcel.	X				
Withdrawal Areas:						
LAR-18	Review and propose revocation of inappropriate or unnecessary withdrawals previously identified.	X				
LAR-19	The following areas (328,600 acres) are currently withdrawn from mineral entry (Maps R-20):	X				
	• Oil Shale Withdrawal		X			
	• Desert Lake Waterfowl Management Area (BLM mineral estate)	X				
	• Sunnyside Watershed Withdrawal	X				
	• Water Withdrawals	X				
	• Three Rivers Withdrawal	X				
LAR-20	The following areas will be recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry (these areas cannot be managed as though they were withdrawn until such time as the withdrawal was completed through Secretarial or Congressional action).	X				
	• Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry <u>National Natural Landmark</u> (CLDQ NNL)		X			Spell out acronym.

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	• ACECs, where recommended in ACEC prescriptions	X				
	• Developed recreation sites	X				
	• Incorporated municipalities	X				
	• Cemeteries	X				
	• Carbon County Airport	X				
	• Carbon County Recreation Complex	X				
	• Carbon County Sanitary Landfill/Transfer Station	X				
	• East Carbon sewage lagoons	X				
	• Emery County School Complex	X				
	• Green River Airport	X				
	• Huntington Airport				X	Overlooked in the 2008 RMP.
	• Scofield Reservoir	X				
	• Olsen Reservoir	X				
	• Millsite Reservoir	X				
	• Gordon Creek Wildlife Management Area (BLM mineral estate)	X				
Utility Corridors:						
LAR-21	WSAs are utility corridor exclusion areas.	X				
LAR-22	Designate existing utility corridors, (including the WUG updates to the Western Regional Corridor Study and west-wide energy corridors designated pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and studied in an interagency Programmatic EIS) and additional corridors subject to physical barriers and sensitive resource values (Map R-21).		X			Clarification.
LAR-23	All utility corridors within the PFO are designated for any size utility and transportation uses needed.	X				
	Utility corridors will be designated as above surface, <u>below surface, or both above and below surface as was done with the WUG.</u>				X	Clarification.
	The corridors are 1 mile in width crossing any BLM-administered public lands.	X				
	These approved corridors will be the preferred location for future major linear ROWs that meet the following criteria:	X				

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	• Pipelines with a diameter greater than 16 inches	X				
	• Transmission (not distribution) lines with a voltage capacity of 69 kV or greater	X				
	• Significant conduits requiring a permanent width greater than 50 feet	X				
LAR-24	Any new utility corridors will require a plan amendment.	X				
LAR-25	In development of new utility corridors, avoidance areas will include (Map R-22):	X				
	• Dry Lake Archaeological District ACEC	X				
	• Interstate 70 ACEC	X				
	• Muddy Creek ACEC	X				
	• San Rafael Canyon ACEC	X				
	• Segers Hole ACEC	X				
	• The five non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> managed to protect, preserve, and maintain their wilderness characteristics.		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as <u>BLM natural areas</u> . This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
LAR-26	In development of new utility corridors, exclusion areas will include (Map R-22):	X				
	• Range Creek SRMA	X				
	• Big Flat Tops ACEC	X				
	• Bowknot Bend ACEC	X				
	• Rock Art ACEC	X				
	• San Rafael Reef ACEC	X				
	• Heritage Sites ACEC	X				
Issuance of ROWs:						
LAR-27	WSAs are ROW exclusion areas.	X				
LAR-28	Additional ROWs will be granted consistent with RMP goals and objectives.		X			Clarification.

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LAR-29	Preference for communication ROWs will be given to applications using existing designated communication sites (e.g., Cedar Mountain and Bruin Point).	X				
	Existing communication management plans prescriptions will be adhered to.	X				
LAR-30	In development of new discretionary ROWs, avoidance areas will include (Map R-22):	X				
	• Dry Lake Archaeological District ACEC	X				
	• Interstate 70 ACEC	X				
	• Muddy Creek ACEC	X				
	• San Rafael Canyon ACEC	X				
	• Segers Hole ACEC	X				
	• The five non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> managed to protect, preserve, and maintain their wilderness characteristics.		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as <u>BLM natural areas</u> . This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
LAR-31	In development of new discretionary ROWs, exclusion areas will include (Map R-22):	X				
	• Range Creek SRMA	X				
	• Big Flat Tops ACEC	X				
	• Bowknot Bend ACEC	X				
	• Rock Art ACEC	X				
	• San Rafael Reef ACEC	X				
	• Heritage Sites ACEC	X				
Wind Energy Development:						
LAR-32	Any wind energy exploration and development will be subject to a site-specific NEPA analysis.			X		The wind energy PEIS did not find any land suitable for development within the PFO boundary.
	Wind energy development is granted under a ROW .			X		The wind energy PEIS did not find any land

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						suitable for development within the PFO boundary.
	The BLM will consider proposals for ROWs for wind energy exploration and development on a case-by-case basis.			X		The wind energy PEIS did not find any land suitable for development within the PFO boundary.
LAR-33	The BLM will encourage wind energy development in areas where impacts on vegetation coverage and other resources will be minimized.			X		The wind energy PEIS did not find any land suitable for development within the PFO boundary.
LAR-34	The BLM will not permit wind energy development in NSO areas or areas unavailable to leasing for oil and gas, VRM Class I and II areas, and migratory bird breeding habitat and raptor nesting complexes.			X		The wind energy PEIS did not find any land suitable for development within the PFO boundary.
LAR-35	The BLM will not permit wind energy development in the five non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics managed to protect, preserve, and maintain their wilderness characteristics.			X		The wind energy PEIS did not find any land suitable for development within the PFO boundary.
Solar Energy Development:						
LAR-36	Any solar energy exploration and development will be subject to a site-specific NEPA analysis.	X				OK as long as it is within the 26 acre area identified in the Solar Energy PEIS.
	Solar energy development will be granted under an ROW.	X				OK as long as it is within the 26 acre area identified in the Solar Energy PEIS.
	The BLM will consider proposals for ROWs for solar energy exploration and development on a case-by-case basis.	X				OK as long as it is within the 26 acre area identified in the Solar Energy PEIS.
LAR-37	The BLM will encourage solar energy development in areas where impacts on vegetation and other resources will be minimized through appropriate mitigation measures because of inherent properties of the sitewithin the 26 acres identified in the solar PEIS.			X		The area for potential solar energy development is identified in the Solar Energy PEIS (2012). See Table A-1, page 35).
LAR-38	The BLM will not permit solar energy development in NSO areas, areas unavailable to oil and gas leasing, and VRM Class I and II areas.	X				OK as long as it is within the 26 acre area identified in the Solar Energy PEIS.
LAR-39	The BLM will not permit solar energy development in the five non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics BLM natural areas managed to protect, preserve, and maintain their wilderness characteristics.		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as BLM natural areas. This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
Areas for Special Consideration:						
LAR-40	The Woodside Cemetery will remain closed to any additional burials in	X				

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	accordance with BLM policy for burial on public lands.					
LAR-41	The BLM will seek transfer of the Woodside Cemetery through sale, exchange, or R&PP to a qualified entity that will then manage and maintain the cemetery.	X				
LIVESTOCK GRAZING (pages 99-102)						
<u>Goals:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the public lands to promote healthy sustainable rangeland ecosystems that provide livestock forage production and allow the development of necessary livestock management facilities for the orderly use of the livestock industry. 	X				
<u>Objectives:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain, restore, and improve public rangelands to meet the <i>Standards for Rangeland Health</i>. 	X				
GRA-1	Manage grazing and rangeland health according to the <i>Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management for BLM Lands in Utah</i> , and in 43 CFR 4100 et seq. based on historical use and dependent on the availability of forage and water.	X				
GRA-2	Based on Taylor Grazing Act guidance that directs that public "land and its resources must be preserved from destruction or unnecessary injury," temporarily adjust forage allocations as needed during periods of forage depletion caused by severe drought or other natural causes such as fire.	X				
	Additional guidance is found in the <i>Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management for BLM Lands in Utah</i> .	X				
	During times when extreme climatic conditions exist, the BLM will manage and adjust grazing practices to maintain and work toward meeting Standards for Rangeland Health for Public Lands in the PFO, see Appendix R-7	X				
GRA-3	Base changes in levels of use or continuance of permitted use on current laws, policy, and monitoring data, and analysis in accordance with NEPA.	X				
	The analysis process will consider LUP program decision objectives and priorities in relation to livestock grazing and achievement of <i>Standards for Rangeland Health</i> on a case-by-case basis.	X				
GRA-4	Provide for the development and maintenance of range improvement projects and livestock facilities on a case-by-case basis.	X				
	Construct range improvement projects to BLM specifications.	X				
	Document access routes for the range improvements in the individual	X				

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	project files.					
GRA-5	Handle voluntary relinquishments of grazing preference, in whole or in part, by a permittee in writing to the BLM, on a case-by-case basis.	X				
	The BLM will not recognize as valid, relinquishments that are conditional on specific BLM actions, and the BLM will not be bound by them.	X				
	Relinquished permits and the associated preference will remain available for application by qualified applicants after the BLM considers whether such actions will meet rangeland health standards and is compatible with achieving land use goals and objectives.	X				
	Prior to re-issuance of the relinquished permit, the terms and conditions may be modified to meet LUP goals and objectives and/or site specific resource objectives.	X				
	Upon relinquishment, determine, through a site-specific evaluation and associated NEPA analysis, whether the public lands involved are better used for other purposes.	X				
	Grazing may then be discontinued on the allotment through an amendment to the existing LUP or a new LUP effort.		X			Clarification.
	Any decision issued concerning discontinuance of livestock grazing is not permanent and may be reconsidered and changed through future LUP amendments and updates.	X				
GRA-6	Continue livestock forage allocations as noted in Appendix R-8, with 99,520 active AUMs allocated for livestock grazing and 39,701 suspended AUMs, except, if permits on the Green River and Rock Creek Allotments in the Desolation Canyon/Green River Corridor were relinquished, there could be a reduction of up to 710 active AUMs.	X				
Range Creek Allotment:						
GRA-7	Authorize livestock (cattle and/or horses) grazing within this area on a prescription basis.	X				
	Grazing will be used as a management tool for the benefit of resource values—watershed, riparian, fisheries, and wildlife.	X				
	Grazing will also be used to reduce the potential risk of wildland fires because of accumulation of vegetation fine fuel loads.	X				
Desolation Canyon/Green River Corridor (Sand Wash to Swaseys Rapid):						

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GRA-8	Upon voluntary relinquishment of the existing permit and preference for livestock forage allocations in the Green River, and Rock Creek Allotments, the BLM will stop authorizing livestock grazing of the associated forage in these allotments (which comprise Desolation and Gray Canyons below the canyon rim).	X				
	The forage that had been allocated to livestock will serve the following purposes:	X				
	• Vegetation maintenance	X				
	• Soil stabilization and erosion reduction	X				
	• Additional wildlife habitat protection and reduced competition for available food, space, cover, and water	X				
	• Maintenance or enhancement of high-value recreational lands and existing settings and experiences	X				
	• Enhancement of values and conditions in the Desolation Canyon NHL.	X				
Labyrinth Canyon/Green River Corridor (Confluence of San Rafael River to Mineral Bottom):						
GRA-9	Grazing will continue in this area as currently allocated, including coordination with Glen Canyon National Recreation Area along the Labyrinth Canyon corridor (beyond Mineral Bottom).	X				
Chimney Canyon/Hidden Splendor/Muddy (Hondo, Red Canyon, and McKay Flat Allotments):						
GRA-10	Set grazing season of use from October 16 to March 31 in the Red Canyon, McKay Flat, and Hondo Allotments with no change in AUMs (cattle numbers will be adjusted to reflect no change in AUMs) for the following reasons:			X		Decision has been implemented and no longer needed.
	• Orderly administration of the range			X		Decision has been implemented and no longer needed.
	• Vegetation enhancement			X		Decision has been implemented and no longer needed.
	• Soil stabilization and erosion reduction			X		Decision has been implemented and no longer needed.
	• Additional wildlife habitat protection and reduced competition for available food, space, cover, and water			X		Decision has been implemented and no longer needed.
	• Maintenance or enhancement of high-value recreational lands and			X		Decision has been implemented and no

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	existing setting and experiences					longer needed.
	• Critical riparian area protection.			X		Decision has been implemented and no longer needed.
Recreation Sites:						
GRA-11	Grazing will <u>may</u> be closed in developed recreation sites to eliminate recreation-livestock conflicts <u>on a case-by-case basis</u> .		X			Wording change needed for clarity.
	Fencing of the recreation area will <u>may</u> be required to keep livestock out.		X			Wording change needed for clarity.
	Construction and maintenance of fencing to exclude livestock from these sites will be the BLM's responsibility.	X				
Reallocate AUMs between Wildlife, Wild Horses and Burros, and Livestock:						
GRA-12	Increases or decreases in available forage will be adjusted among livestock, wild horses and burros, and wildlife as determined on a case-by-case basis.	X				
Forage Allocation within Lands Acquired After Adoption of the Price RMP:						
GRA-13	Lands acquired after adoption of this plan will be managed consistent with the purposes for which it was acquired or historic use.	X				
Administrative Access—Maintaining Motorized Vehicle Access for Range Improvement Construction and Maintenance:						
GRA-14	Required motorized access for existing and future range projects will be limited to specified routes as identified in the range improvement permitting process.	X				
GRA-15	Identification of administrative access routes, including historic and existing routes, to range improvements will be documented in each specific range improvement file as existing range projects are maintained or as new projects are implemented.	X				
MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES (pages 123-127)						
Goals:	• Provide opportunities for mineral exploration and development under the mining and mineral leasing laws subject to legal requirements to protect other resource values.	X				
	• Provide mineral materials needed for community and economic purposes.	X				
	• Identify areas that will require special mineral management to manage salable mineral permitting and development, mining claim location, prospecting and mining operations on BLM-administered lands within	X				

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	the planning area in a manner that will not cause undue and unnecessary degradation and will minimize impacts on other resources.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the need for domestic energy resources by managing and conserving the mineral resources without compromising the long-term health and diversity of public lands. 	X				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain coal leasing, exploration, and development within the planning area while minimizing impacts to other resource values. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain opportunities for the collection of subsurface geological (geophysical) data to aid in the exploration of oil and gas resources. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain opportunities to lease other solid leasable minerals while minimizing impacts to other resource values. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage oil and gas leasing, exploration and development while minimizing impacts to other resource values. 	X				
MIN-1	<u>Designate 4 acres of land within the most geologically prospective oil shale area as available for leasing for commercial oil shale development in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations and BLM policies.</u>		X			<p>The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO which states:</p> <p>“ . . . all lands within the most geologically prospective oil shale area that are not excluded from commercial leasing by existing laws and regulations, Executive Orders, or administrative land use plan designation, or have not been specifically excluded by the BLM for other reasons, will be available for commercial leasing. The acreage estimate presented here represents those land not excluded from commercial leasing under Alternative 2(b).”</p>
	<p>The oil shale lands were originally withdrawn from all disposition (including oil shale leasing) pending evaluation and classification applications for commercial leases using surface mining technologies will not be accepted in the planning area.</p>		X			<p>The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO which states:</p> <p>“ . . . surface mining will only be allowed in</p>

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						areas where the overburden in 0 to 500 ft. thick, because it is assumed to be the maximum amount of overburden where surface mining can occur using today's technologies. With the Price RMP planning area, there are no areas where the overburden is 0 to 500 ft thick."
	Later, orders allowed leasing for oil and gas and sodium.			X		The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO.
	Before any oil shale can be leased, the withdrawal must be lifted.			X		The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO.
	The BLM will review this withdrawal and recommend modification, retention, and revocation of the oil shale withdrawal.			X		The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO.
	In the meantime, the withdrawal will continue and the area will remain available for leasing in accordance with the RMP.			X		The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO.
	About 171,000 acres of low potential and moderate oil shale potential areas (Map R-23) in the northeast corner of the PFO will remain within an oil shale withdrawal.			X		The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO.
MIN-2	In accordance with an UDEQ-DAQ letter dated June 6, 2008, (see Appendix R-12) requesting implementation of interim nitrogen oxide control measures for compressor engines; BLM will require the following as a Lease Stipulation and a Condition of Approval for Applications for Permit to Drill:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new and replacement internal combustion oil and gas field engines 	X				

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	of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower must not emit more than 2 gms of NO _x per horsepower-hour.					
	This requirement does not apply to oil and gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower.	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new and replacement internal combustion oil and gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gms of NO_x per horsepower-hour. 	X				
Abandoned Mine Lands:						
MIN-3	Use the following criteria to establish physical safety hazard program priorities:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abandoned Mine Lands physical safety program's highest priority will be cleaning up those Abandoned Mine Lands sites where <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a death or injury has occurred, b) the site is situated on or in immediate proximity to developed recreation sites and areas with high visitor use, and c) upon formal risk assessment, a high or extremely high risk level is indicated. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abandoned Mine Lands will be factored into future recreation management area designations, land use planning assessments, and all applicable use authorizations. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is currently listed or is eligible for listing in the Abandoned Mines Module of the Protection and Response Information System. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abandoned Mine Lands hazards should be, to the extent practicable, mitigated, or remediated on the ground during site development. 	X				
MIN-4	Use the following criteria to establish water-quality-based Abandoned Mine Lands program priorities:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State has identified the watershed as a priority based on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) one or more water laws or regulations, b) threat to public health or safety, and c) threat to the environment. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project reflects a collaborative effort with other land-managing agencies. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will be funded by contributions from collaborating agencies. 	X				
MIN-5	These priorities listed in MIN-4 will be maintained and updated as needed in the State abandoned mine lands strategy.	X				

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LEASEABLE MINERALS:						
MLE-1	<p><u>Consider any geothermal leasing, plan of operations for exploration, or application for development on a case-by-case basis. Designate the following amounts of land within the specific Special Tar Sand Areas (STSAs) as available for leasing for commercial tar sands development in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations and BLM policies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>San Rafael STSA: 9,277 acres</u> • <u>Sunnyside STSA: 19,963 acres.</u> 				X	<p>The Record of Decision for Geothermal Leasing in the Western US (2008) determined that there are no areas considered suitable within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-6).</p> <p>This same ROD designates the following STSAs as available for application for leasing for development. See Appendix A, page A-12 which states:</p> <p>“ . . . all lands within the most geologically prospective oil shale area that are not excluded from commercial leasing by existing laws and regulations, Executive Orders, or administrative land use plan designation, or have not been specifically excluded by the BLM for other reasons, will be available for commercial leasing. The acreage estimate presented here represents those land not excluded from commercial leasing under Alternative 2(b).”</p>
Coal:						
MLE-2	Map R-24 shows areas that will be available for further coal leasing considerations.	X				
MLE-3	Use the coal unsuitability determinations as identified in Appendix R-13.	X				
	WSAs will be unsuitable for future consideration for coal leasing, but other areas will be suitable for leasing, with other restrictions.	X				
Conflicts in Areas with Oil, Gas, or Coalbed Natural Gas as well as Coal Resource Potential:						
MLE-4	The BLM will identify the priority energy resource in conflict areas to promote safe and efficient extraction of energy resources.	X				
Oil, Gas, and Coalbed Natural Gas:						
MLE-5	The BLM has identified LUP leasing allocations for all lands within the PFO.	X				
	In addition, the Proposed RMP describes specific lease stipulations	X				

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	(Appendix R-3) that apply to a variety of different resources including raptors, greater sage-grouse, and big game habitat, as well as program-related Best Management Practices (Appendix R-14) that may be applied on a case-by-case, site-specific basis to prevent, minimize, or mitigate resource impacts (Map R-8).					
MLE-6	Review all lease parcels prior to lease sale.	X				
	If the PFO determines that new resource data information or circumstances relevant to the decision is available at the time of the lease review that warrants changing a leasing allocation or specific lease stipulation, the PFO will make appropriate changes through the plan maintenance or amendment process.	X				
	PFO may also apply appropriate conditions of approval at the permitting stage to ensure conformance with the LUP and all applicable law, regulation, and policy.	X				
MLE-7	<u>Allow leasing of oil and gas on lands within the PFO with oil shale/tar sands potential only for conventional oil and gas and coalbed natural gas. Designate 4 acres of land within the most geologically prospective oil shale area as available for leasing for commercial oil shale development in accordance with applicable Federal and State regulations and BLM policies.</u>		X			The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only four acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7. There are no areas considered suitable within the PFO which states: “ . . . all lands within the most geologically prospective oil shale area that are not excluded from commercial leasing by existing laws and regulations, Executive Orders, or administrative land use plan designation, or have not been specifically excluded by the BLM for other reasons, will be available for commercial leasing. The acreage estimate presented here represents those land not excluded from commercial leasing under Alternative 2(b).”
	Oil shale/tar sands will be specifically excluded from the lease.			X		
	This RMP will be amended upon completion of the Programmatic EIS for oil shale and tar sands resources leasing on lands administered by the BLM in Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming (Map R-23).			X		
MLE-8	Acknowledge future development potential for coal resources in areas where coalbed natural gas development is taking place.	X				
MLE-9	Oil and gas leasing management will be conducted shown on Map R-25.	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas open to leasing subject to the standard terms and conditions of the lease form (1,161,000 <u>1,135,000</u> acres) 	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2009-003. Change approved 10-01-

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						2009.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas open to leasing subject to moderate constraints (timing limitations; CSU, and lease notices) (467,000 <u>493,000</u> acres) 	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2009-003. Change approved 10-01-2009.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) (282,000 acres) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas unavailable to leasing (569,000 acres) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The combination of all restrictions on oil and gas development is shown of Map R-26. 	X				
MLE-10	The Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987 closed lands within BLM WSAs to oil, gas, or geothermal leasing (30 USC 226-3(a)2).	X				
MLE-11	Incorporated municipalities are not available for Federal mineral leasing as established in 43 CFR 3100-3(a)(2)(iii) and 3100-3(b)(2)(ii).	X				
Geophysical Operations Under 43 CFR 3150:						
MLE-12	Geophysical operations will be allowed consistent with existing regulations for geophysical exploration, except in the five non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> managed in this alternative, which will be closed to activities related to geophysical operations.		X			"In future references, lands managed in the approved RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics will be referred to as BLM natural areas. This does not represent a new designation of a new decision." (See PFO RMP, page 36)
LOCATABLE MINERALS						
MLO-1	Locatable minerals are those minerals that can be obtained by locating and perfecting mining claims under the General Mining Law of 1872.	X				
MLO-2	In addition to the 328,600 acres currently withdrawn, 92,700 acres will be recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry (Map R-20). See Lands and Realty - Withdrawal Areas.		X			The 92,700 acres may need to be reconsidered or modified.
MLO-3	Locatable minerals will be managed according to the 43 CFR 3809 Surface Management regulations and the 43 CFR 3715 Use and Occupancy regulations.	X				
SALEABLE AND MINERAL MATERIALS						
MSA-1	Areas that will be closed for mineral materials disposal are indicated on Map R-27 (820,000 acres).				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will likely change acreage and map.

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PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES (page 76)						
<u>Goals</u>	• Facilitate suitable scientific, educational, and recreational uses of fossils.	X				
	• Ensure that significant fossils are not inadvertently damaged, destroyed, or removed from public ownership.	X				
	• Foster public awareness and appreciation of the area's paleontological heritage.	X				
<u>Objectives</u>	• Locate and evaluate paleontological resources and protect these resources when appropriate.	X				
	• Promote and facilitate scientific investigation of fossil resources.	X				
	• Paleontological Resource Use permits will be issued for scientific study as appropriate.	X				These permits are issued from USO, however, the NEPA for such projects is provided by the PFO.
	• Approve collection of vertebrate fossils under a permit issued to qualified individuals who agree to place all specimens and data in an approved repository.	X				
	• Support and provide public education and interpretive opportunities for paleontological resources, where appropriate.	X				
	• Such appropriate opportunities could include agreements with visitor information providers (such as the Dinosaur Diamond Partnership), use of special designations, such as the Dinosaur Diamond National Scenic Byway and the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry, or development of landscape level interpretive sites.	X				
PAL-1	Mitigate adverse impacts on vertebrate and significant non-vertebrate paleontological resources resulting from authorized surface disturbing actions (e.g., permitted activities, recreational use).	X				
PAL-2	Allow collection of common invertebrate and plant fossils for personal, noncommercial use according to BLM policy, except on developed recreation sites and areas or where otherwise prohibited and posted.	X				
PAL-3	Manage the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry as a significant scientific and public education resource, as guided by an activity level planning document.	X				
PAL-4	An assessment of fossil resources will be required on a case-by-case basis, mitigating, as necessary, before and during surface disturbance.	X				
PAL-5	Areas for hobby collection will be identified through an activity level plan			X		Clarification.

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	<u>on a case-by-case basis.</u>					
RECREATION AND OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES (pages 103-114)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish management that provides necessary public services, authentic recreation experience, and opportunity within allowable use levels; minimizes user conflicts; and maintains the healthy ecosystems and settings that provide the basis for recreation opportunity and experience. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide an environment for and encourage entrepreneurial activities that are supportive of the recreation program goals and objectives. 	X				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage all SRMAs to provide the benefits, experiences, and opportunities identified for each. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the ROS classification system in SRMAs as a guide to decision making on projects with the potential to alter the physical, managerial, or social settings that create the opportunities and experiences. Use the ROS classification system in SRMAs as a guide to help decision making on projects with the potential to alter the physical, managerial, or social settings that create the opportunities and experiences. 		X			Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Recreation Area Management Plan (RAMP) for all designated SRMAs. Develop a Recreation Area Management Plan (RAMP) for all designated SRMAs as funding and workloads permit. 		X			Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update the Cleveland Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry RAMP. 					There is a 1976 management plan. It may need to be updated for adequacy.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update the Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River, River Management Plan. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use recreation permitting to direct and manage recreation use. 	X				
REC-1	Manage recreation generally guided by the <i>Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Recreation Management for BLM Lands in Utah</i> .	X				
	The guidelines describe, in a broad sense, the procedures that should be applied to achieve standards for rangeland health within the recreation program.	X				
REC-2	Portions of the PFO not identified as a SRMA will be identified as an Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA).	X				
	ERMAs will receive only custodial management (which addresses only activity opportunities) of visitor health and safety, user conflict, and	X				

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	resource protection issues with no activity-level planning.					
	Therefore, actions within ERMAs will generally be implemented directly from LUP decisions, such as Special Recreation Permits (SRP) or OHV management decisions. Therefore, actions within ERMAs will generally be implemented directly from LUP decisions, such as Special Recreation Permits (SRP), OHV management decisions and single track trails.		X			Clarification.
	See Appendix R-9 for additional specific recreation management objectives for the PFO ERMA.	X				
Recreation Activity Prescriptions and Guidance:						
REC-3	Allow dispersed camping throughout the PFO without permit, unless otherwise designated by the BLM.	X				
	Determine and designate areas for dispersed camping and associated access routes with the cooperation of the counties.	X				
REC-4	Prohibit rock climbing above or within 300 feet horizontally of cultural sites.	X				
	Rock climbing activities will be authorized only in areas where there are no conflicts with cliff-nesting raptors.	X				
REC-6	Manage developed recreation sites as recommended for withdrawal from mineral entry or as open to oil and gas leasing subject to major constraints (NSO).	X				
REC-7	Address non-motorized and motorized recreational trails in activity level plans (e.g., designation and/or development of routes/trail systems, maintenance, how the trails relate to the ERMA, SRMA, and specific RMZs, etc.). These issues will be addressed through the comprehensive travel and transportation management process.		X			Clarification.
REC-8	Allow mountain biking on all routes designated for OHV use and on June's Bottom and Black Dragon Canyon routes and other routes or areas designated for mountain bike use.	X				
	Designation of additional mountain bike areas or routes will occur through activity plans. Designation of additional mountain bike areas or routes will occur through the NEPA process and travel management on a case by case basis.		X			Clarification.
Developed Recreation Sites:						

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REC-9	Continue to manage and maintain developed recreation sites.	X				
	Sites administered by the PFO are Daddy Canyon Recreation Site (RS), Price Canyon RS, Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry, Cedar Mountain RS, Buckhorn Pictograph Panel, San Rafael Bridge RS, Swaseys Cabin RS, Little Wild Horse Canyon RS, Wedge Overlook RS, <u>Sid RS, Charley RS,</u> and Temple Mountain RS.		X			Clarification.
	Sites located in other field office areas and maintained by the PFO are Lower Gray Canyon RS, Mineral Bottom RS, and Sand Wash RS.	X				
REC-10	Develop new sites in response to user demand, amenity value, and critical resource protection needs.	X				
Recreation Opportunity Spectrum:						
REC-11	Within SRMAs, manage for Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS), as identified in the ROS inventory (Map R-14).	X				
	(See Appendix R- 9 for description of ROS settings).	X				
	Recreation facilities will be developed only in response to resource management needs and will be appropriate to the managerial setting identified for each ROS class.	X				
Special Recreation Management Areas:						
REC-12	Adjust RMZs identified in this RMP through their respective SRMA activity plan, as necessary.	X				
REC-13	Designate all SRMAs as special areas (Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act [2004]), and if needed, require permits and payment of fees for recreational use (Map R-14).	X				
	Activity plans will be created or updated for all SRMAs.	X				
REC-14	Conduct all recreation management activities and developments in the SRMA in support of the individual SRMA goals and objectives.	X				
Desolation Canyon SRMA:						
REC-15	Provide an opportunity for day-use recreation below Nefertiti Rapid.	X				
	Permits will be issued for guided tours and shuttle and livery services and special area SRPs for noncommercial groups.	X				
REC-16	Continue to use the existing 1979 Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River River Management Plan (as amended) as the activity plan for		X			Removed redundant word.

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	the Desolation Canyon SRMA.					
	Prescriptions that will continue according to this plan will include, but are not limited to, management decisions for:	X				
	• Passenger day limitations	X				
	• River travel limitations and procedures	X				
	• Daily launch limits	X				
	• Party size limits	X				
	• Waste disposal procedures.	X				
REC-17	Specific recreation management direction for the Desolation Canyon SRMA is contained in Appendix R-9.	X				
	This includes direction for the following recreation management components: Market Strategy; Market; Niche; Management Goals; Management Objectives; Primary Activities; Experiences; and Benefits.	X				
REC-18	The SRMA boundary will be as shown on Map R-14. (72,700 acres).	X				
REC-19	Visitor facilities will be provided for visitor health and safety and resource protection in the Sand Wash Recreation Site and the Lower Gray Canyon RMZ.	X				
REC-20	Motorized boating will be restricted to downstream travel only at a wakeless speed.	X				
	Additional restrictions on motor use in the SRMA will be prescribed in activity plans, with the coordination of interested parties.	X				
REC-21	The SRMA will be closed to recreational OHV use except for Sand Wash and Lower Gray Canyon RMZ. The SRMA will be closed to recreational OHV use except for designated routes, Sand Wash and Lower Gray Canyon RMZ		X			Clarification.
	The Range Creek Jeep Trail will be designated for OHV use to the present barricade (T. 17 S., R. 16 E., Section 36, SE1/4SW1/4).	X				
REC-22	Any additional routes constructed on existing leases for oil and gas will be gated and open for administrative use only unless determined to enhance the SRMA objectives.	X				
Desolation Canyon SRMA Lower Gray Canyon RMZ:						
REC-23	Emphasize facilities development, limiting use to developed sites and		X			Clarification.

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	reliance on special recreation permittees to provide certain goods and services Map R-15 (1,300 acres). <u>Emphasize facilities development on existing sites while limiting use to the enhanced developed sites and reliance on special recreation permittees to provide certain goods and services Map R-15 (1,300 acres).</u>					
Range Creek SRMA:						
REC-24	Specific recreation management direction for the Range Creek SRMA is contained in Appendix R-9.	X				
	This includes direction for the following recreation management components: Market Strategy; Market; Niche; Management Goals; Management Objectives; Primary Activities; Experiences; and Benefits.	X				
REC-25	The Range Creek SRMA will be as shown on Map R-14 (40,700 acres).	X				
REC-26	To effectively manage the State and federal lands for protection of cultural values in this area, a cooperative management plan is necessary.	X				
	The BLM will work with the State of Utah to develop common management prescriptions for protection.	X				
REC-27	The activity plan for the Range Creek SRMA will be developed in coordination with the State of Utah to ensure consistent management, which may include additional restrictions for the protection of natural resources including cultural.	X				
REC-28	The SRMA will include the following management, as well as prescriptions identified in the activity level plan:	X				
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) outside the WSAs	X				
	• Excluded for ROW grants	X				
	• Closed to OHV use <u>except for authorized uses on designated routes.</u>		X			Clarification.
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				
REC-29	Until the activity level plan is finalized, the BLM will implement the State of Utah's interim management where it was more restrictive than management on public lands, which is as follows:					
	• Closed to mechanical use <u>except for authorized use.</u>					Clarification.
	Camping and campfires will not be allowed <u>Camping and campfires will be allowed in designated locations through a permitting process</u>		X			Clarification.

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	<u>along the canyon bottom of Range Creek. Dispersed camping should be allowed within other WSA's found in this SRMA.</u>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Public access limited to hiking and horseback riding. Public access is limited to hiking, horseback riding and authorized uses.</u> 		X			Clarification.
Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur SRMA:						
REC-30	Close the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry SRMA to collection of natural products, including paleontological resources, except by permit.	X				
REC-31	Develop recreation facilities for visitor safety, convenience, and comfort, and to enhance viewing of paleontological resources and understanding of the scientific processes.	X				
REC-32	Permit fires only in BLM-provided fire pits.	X				
REC-33	Allow day use of Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry SRMA only and prohibit dispersed camping.	X				Check the boundary and roads by the Quarry. Some of them contain areas where we are promoting camping.
REC-34	Prohibit disposal of mineral materials (salable) in Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry SRMA.	X				
REC-35	Limit OHV use to designated routes in the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry SRMA except for permitted scientific or research purposes.	X				
REC-36	Specific recreation management direction for the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry SRMA is contained in Appendix R-9.	X				
	This includes direction for the following recreation management components: Market Strategy; Market; Niche; Management Goals; Management Objectives; Primary Activities; Experiences; and Benefits.	X				
REC-37	The SRMA boundary will be expanded to include approximately 2,800 acres (770-acre ACEC is wholly contained within this area) adjoining private land to the east, as shown on Map R-14.	X				Check to see if SRMA and ACEC overlap or are only adjacent to each other.
Labyrinth Canyon SRMA:						
REC-38	Through an MOU, jointly manage use below the high water line of the Green River with the Utah State Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.	X				
	Permits are required to float the river and are issued as discussed in the SRP section and Appendix R-10: Evaluation Criteria.	X				
REC-39	Specific recreation management direction for the Labyrinth Canyon SRMA	X				

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	is contained in Appendix R-9.					
	This includes direction for the following recreation management components: Market Strategy; Market; Niche; Management Goals; Management Objectives; Primary Activities; Experiences; and Benefits.	X				
REC-40	The SRMA boundary will be as shown on Map R-14 (34,240 acres).				X	Needs to be changed to follow a more reasonable management goal and objective this will also change the acreage. The boundary should reflect the cliff walls and remove the buffer zone that the previous recreation planners where trying to install.
REC-41	An activity plan for the Labyrinth SRMA will be developed to address prescriptions for: An activity plan for the Labyrinth SRMA will be developed as funding and workloads permit to address prescriptions for:		X			Clarification.
	• SRPs	X				
	• Camping regulations	X				
	Travel planning including road and trail designations for all uses (e.g., OHV [San Rafael Motorized Route Designation Plan], foot, horse, and mountain bike). Travel planning including road and trail designations for all uses (e.g., OHV [using current travel management designation plan], foot, horse, and mountain bike).		X			Clarification.
	Carrying capacity. A carrying capacity study using a scientific method should be performed to reach management goals and outcomes.		X			Clarification.
REC-42	SRPs will be required for all recreational users within the SRMA. SRPs will be required for all river floating recreation activities within the Labyrinth Canyon SRMA.		X			Clarification.
	SRPs will be available for commercial tours, shuttle and livery services, organized groups including the Friendship Cruise, and competitive events.	X				
REC-43	No facilities will be constructed in ROS Primitive class areas; minimal facilities will be used in semi-primitive non-motorized and semi-primitive motorized class areas and will be used only to protect critical resources. No facilities will be constructed in ROS Primitive class areas; minimal facilities will be used in semi-primitive non-motorized and semi-primitive motorized class areas to meet management goals and will be used as a means to protect critical resources.		X			Clarification.
REC-44	Management facilities and presence will be maintained at the Mineral		X			Clarification.

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	Bottom takeout. Management facilities and presence will be maintained at the Mineral Bottom takeout with cooperation from Moab Field office and the National Park system.					
San Rafael Swell SRMA:						
REC-45	The San Rafael SRMA activity plan will consider campfires, fuel wood gathering, pack stock, dispersed camping and associated access routes, vehicle camping, travel planning, and other relevant issues.	X				
REC-46	Specific recreation management direction for the San Rafael Swell SRMA is contained in Appendix R-9.	X				
	This includes direction for the following recreation management components: Market Strategy; Market; Niche; Management Goals; Management Objectives; Primary Activities; Experiences; and Benefits.	X				
REC-47	The San Rafael SRMA has been expanded to the Cedar Mountain area, including all of Mexican Mountain WSA, as indicated on Map R-14 (938,500 acres).	X				
REC-48	Large group areas will be designated in the San Rafael Swell, developed, and made available through reservation.	X				
	Large groups could apply for a reservation through a recreation permit process.	X				
	Large group areas (Map R-16) will include:				X	Needs to be updated and include all large group sites. Some of these large group sites are within the San Rafael SRMA and some aren't.
	• Temple Mountain	X				Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Hidden Splendor	X				Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Buckmaster Draw (near I-70/SR-24)	X				Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• South Salt Wash (I-70 Exit 108)	X				Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Juniper (near Exit 131)	X				Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Staker Spring area	X				Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Green River Cutoff Road and old highway intersection	X				
	• Saleratus	X				

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	• Buckhorn Reservoir area	X				
	• Blue Castle area	X				
	• Jessie's Twist area				X	Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Consumers ridge area				X	Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Sid and Charley area				X	Needs to be defined on the ground.
	• Others as necessary to meet recreation demand and protect resources.	X				
RMZs in the San Rafael Swell:						
REC-49	Recreation management will focus on sustaining natural resources while meeting social and economic needs.	X				
	RMZs (Map R-15) will be established to facilitate the provision of recreation amenities.	X				
	The following areas will be BLM-operated and maintained RMZs:	X				
	• Temple Mountain, Little Wild Horse, Behind the Reef	X				
	• Buckhorn, The Wedge, Mexican Mountain	X				
	• Head of Sinbad, Swaseys Cabin, Sids Mountain, and the trail system.	X				
REC-50	At sites accessed by motor vehicles, visitors will be required to provide their own fuel-wood (Map R-15).	X				
REC-51	Gathering wood from standing trees, live or dead, will be prohibited.	X				
REC-52	At sites accessed by motor vehicles, campers without a BLM-provided fire grill will be required to use a fire pan to contain the fires, ash, and charcoal. At sites accessed by motor vehicles, campers without a BLM-provided fire grill campers should use existing fire rings or use a fire pan to contain the fires, ash and charcoal.		X			Clarification.
REC-53	Vehicle camping will be allowed only in developed and designated sites. For dispersed camping and general recreation, you must not travel with a motor or mechanized vehicle more than 300 feet from the edge of a designated road while on an existing route. If no existing route is available, vehicles must be parked no more than 30 feet from the edge of a designated route as defined in the Price Field Office Federal Lands Travel Management Plan Record of Decision.		X			Clarification.
REC-54	Portable toilets will be required at designated campsites that do not have		X			Clarification.

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	toilet facilities. Portable toilets will be required at designated campsites that do not have toilet facilities for large groups or commercial activities.					
REC-55	The BLM will retain overall management of RMZs to provide maximum development of recreation opportunities with minimal commercial concessionaire involvement.	X				
Nine Mile Canyon SRMA:						
REC-56	Specific recreation management direction for the Nine Mile Canyon SRMA is contained in Appendix R-9.	X				
	This includes direction for the following recreation management components: Market Strategy; Market; Niche; Management Goals; Management Objectives; Primary Activities; Experiences; and Benefits.					
REC-57	The Nine Mile Canyon SRMA will be managed in coordination with the Vernal Field Office according to the <i>1995 Recreation and Cultural Area Management Plan</i> except as modified by the management alternatives listed below <u>until new SRMA is completed.</u>		X			Clarification.
	Such changes include VRM objectives.	X				
REC-58	The Nine Mile Canyon SRMA will be created as indicated on Map R-14 (24,300 Acres).	X				
REC-59	The purpose of the Nine Mile Canyon SRMA will be to manage recreation and interpretive activities related to the cultural and historic resources and landscapes in the area.	X				
REC-60	Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to minor constraints (timing limitations, controlled surface use, lease notices), except where the Nine Mile Canyon ACEC overlaps the SRMA.	X				
	Where this overlap exists in the SRMA, the area will be open to leasing with major constraints (NSO).	X				
REC-61	Development will be required to meet VRM II and III objectives (Map R-5).	X				
REC-62	ROS class semi-primitive non-motorized areas will be closed to OHV use. ROS class semi-primitive non-motorized areas will be closed to OHV use outside of designated routes and authorized uses.		X			Clarification.
	No facilities will be located in these areas.				X	No facilities will be located in Primitive non-motorized areas.
REC-63	The remainder of the area will be limited to designated routes, including	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	all BLM and county system roads.					
REC-64	ROS roaded natural (RN) class areas will contain visitor facilities, directional signage, interpretive materials, and infrastructure to support visitor health and safety, visitor appreciation of cultural resources, and resource protection.	X				
REC-65	Private enterprise on private lands in support of public visitation within RN class areas will be encouraged by the BLM.	X				
REC-66	The Nine Mile Canyon area will be closed to camping on public lands except for designated areas.		X			The Nine Mile Canyon area will be closed to camping on public lands except for designated areas as determined by the BLM.
Extensive Recreation Management Area:						
REC-67	Portions of the PFO not identified as a SRMA will be identified as an ERMA.	X				
	ERMAs will receive only custodial management (which addresses only activity opportunities) of visitor health and safety, user conflict, and resource protection issues with no activity-level planning.	X				
	Therefore, actions within ERMAs will generally be implemented directly from LUP decisions, such as Special Recreation Permits (SRP) or OHV management decisions.	X				
	See Appendix R-9 for additional specific recreation management objectives for the PFO ERMA.	X				
REC-68	The Price Field Office ERMA (1,362,760 acres) will be managed as identified below and as further described in Appendix R-9.	X				
REC-69	Signs, trails, and facilities will be used to facilitate use and enjoyment of the ERMA.	X				
REC-70	Summerville/Chimney Rock Trail System/Arapeen Trails System management will include:				X	Chimney Rock should be an SRMA for motorized recreation.
	• BLM-operated and –maintained site	X				
	• Limited entry off Highway 6 and the Castle Dale to Woodside Road Major entry points off Highway 6, and the Castle Dale to Woodside Road. Alternative entry points include Grassy trail road and cottonwood wash road				X	Clarification.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One staging area off Highway 6 and one near the Rock House/Humbug Road. Staging areas will include but not be limited to one area off Highway 6 and the intersection of Rock House/Humbug road and as appropriate where needed. (such as the Buckmaster area) 		X			Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When facilities (e.g., restrooms, enhanced parking areas, and loading ramps) are developed, fees will be <u>may be</u> charged for facility access and use 		X			Clarification.
REC-71	Sites appropriate for large group events and camping will be designated.					
	Large group areas (Map R-16) will include:				X	Need to add more large group camp sites. Not all are listed or displayed on current map..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mounds Bridge 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price Recreation Area 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumers 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saleratus 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hornsilver Gulch Road near Crown Point 	X				
Special Recreation Permitting:						
REC-72	The BLM will issue SRP as a discretionary action subject to NEPA analysis (Appendix R-10).	X				
	Additionally, commercial SRPs will also be issued to provide a fair return for the commercial use of public lands.	X				
REC-73	SRPs will be issued according to established evaluation factors described in Appendix R-10.	X				
	The factors identified will primarily examine the sensitivity of the proposed site and the nature of the proposed use.	X				
REC-74	Competitive events will not be permitted in WSAs.				X	Competitive events should be discouraged in WSAs???????
REC-75	The BLM could require permits and/or charge fees in all special areas.	X				
REC-76	Vending could be authorized in conjunction with organized events or when the vending is necessary to support resource protection or	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	appropriate recreation use.					
	Vending permits could also be authorized to enhance recreational experience.	X				
REC-77	All organized groups of more than 14 people within a WSA and more than 24 people throughout the remainder of the PFO will be required to contact the BLM; however, it is anticipated that most family gatherings could be accommodated without needing to obtain an SRP. All organized groups of more than 14 people within a WSA and more than 25 vehicles or 50 plus people throughout the remainder of the PFO will be required to contact the BLM; however, it is anticipated that most family gatherings could be accommodated without needing to obtain an SRP.				X	Clarification.
	Contact by an organized group and the BLM's determination that a permit is not required will be documented in a Letter of Agreement.	X				
	See Appendix R-10 for criteria the BLM will use to determine whether such groups need an SRP.	X				
REC-78	Refer to Appendix R-10 for competitive event SRP criteria.	X				
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION						
OHV-1	In preparing RMP designations and implementation-level travel management plans, the BLM will follow policy and regulation authority found at: 43 C.F.R. Part 8340; 43 C.F.R. Subpart 8364; and 43 C.F.R. Subpart 9268.					
OHV-2	Where the authorized officer determines that OHVs are causing or will cause considerable adverse impacts, the authorized officer shall <u>may</u> close or restrict such areas and the public will be notified.		X			Clarification.
OHV-3	BLM could impose limitations on types of vehicles allowed on specific designated routes if monitoring indicates that a particular type of vehicle is causing disturbance to the soil, wildlife habitat, cultural, or vegetative resources, especially by off-road travel in an area that is limited to designated routes.	X				
OHV-4	OHV use for game retrieval will follow all area and routes designations for OHV use.	X				
OHV-5	OHV recreation will be managed according to the following open, closed, and limited to designated route categories (Map R-17):	X				
	• 0 acres open				X	This needs to change. Open riding areas

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						need to be available within the PFO area.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 557,000 acres closed 				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,922,000 acres limited to designated routes 				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
OHV-6	In the areas where OHV use is limited to designated routes, designate routes as follows:				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 606 miles of approved designated routes (shown in blue on Map R-18) 				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 670 miles of designated routes carried forward from the 2003 San Rafael Motorized Route Designation Plan (shown in green on Map R-18). 				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
OHV-7	Areas that were open to cross country OHV use in the San Rafael RMP (1991) have been changed to limited to designated routes.				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	However, due to planning oversight, routes in these areas were not displayed on the route maps in the Draft RMP/EIS and therefore the public was unable to comment on these potential decisions.				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	For this reason, the Proposed RMP does not designate any routes in these areas.				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	Future activity-level planning will consider route designations.					Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
OHV-8	Small open areas for OHV use will be considered.				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
	Requests will require review under NEPA and will be considered on a case-by-case basis through a land use plan amendment.				X	Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.

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OHV-9	Route designations in the limited to designated category will be periodically reviewed and changes made based on resource conditions, changes in use, and other needs <u>as required by travel management</u> .		X			Changes likely to occur upon completion of the ongoing travel management plan process.
SOIL, WATER AND RIPARIAN (pages 66-68)						
Goals:	• Manage uses to minimize and mitigate damage to soils, including critical soils and biological soil crusts.	X				
	• Prevent excessive soil erosion.	X				
	• Maintain or restore the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the area's soil and waters.	X				
Objectives:	• Manage resources to improve streams listed as water quality limited and prevent listing of additional streams under the Clean Water Act, Section 303(d).	X				
	• Manage resources to maintain or restore overall watershed health and reduce erosion, stream sedimentation, and salinization of water according to 43 CFR 4180 through watershed assessments.	X				
	• Manage resources to reduce salinity loading where possible in accomplishing the goals and objectives outlined in the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act.	X				
	• Maintain and enhance water-dependent natural resource values.	X				
	• <u>Manage, maintain, protect, and</u> restore riparian and wetland areas to the proper functioning condition (PFC) and achieve an advanced riparian obligate vegetation community as described in BLM <u>Technical Reference</u> 1737-9 (<u>Riparian Area Management: Process for Assessing Proper Functioning Condition</u>).		X			The name of the Technical Reference is spelled out for clarification.
	• Maintain and/or enhance riparian areas (Utah Riparian Management Policy 2005) through project design features and/or stipulations that protect riparian resources.	X				
	• Protect floodplains pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 11988 (<u>Floodplain Management</u>) and avoiding disturbance in floodplains.		X			The name of the Executive Order is spelled out for clarification.
	• Implement management actions to ensure that sufficient quantity, quality, and timing of water is present to support water-dependent resource values, including fisheries, riparian communities, wetland communities, aquatic insects, terrestrial wildlife, and migratory/non-migratory birds.	X				
	• Implement management actions to ensure that sufficient quantity, quality, and timing of water is present to support human and economic	X				

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	uses of water on public lands, including livestock grazing, recreation, forestry, and mineral development.					
SOILS						
SOL-1	In surface disturbing proposals regarding construction on slopes of 20 percent to 40 percent, include an approved erosion control strategy and topsoil segregation/restoration plan.	X				
	Such construction must be properly surveyed and designed by a certified engineer and approved by the BLM prior to project implementation, construction, or maintenance.	X				
SOL-2	Allow no surface disturbance on slopes greater than 40 percent (except as allowed through exceptions, waivers, or modifications as described in Appendix R-3).	X				
SOL-3	Surface disturbing activities will be timed to reduce compaction when feasible.	X				
WATER AND RIPARIAN						
WAT-1	Manage wetlands, and riparian areas as prescribed in Executive Order (EO) 11990 <u>(Protection of Wetlands)</u> .	X				The name of the Executive Order is spelled out for clarification.
WAT-2	Utilize guidance in references such as the "Hydraulic Considerations for Pipelines Crossing Stream Channels" (Fogg, 2007, ftp://ftp.blm.gov/pub/nstc/TechNotes/TechNote423.pdf , Appendix R-17) when designing pipeline crossings to minimize impacts to riparian and water resources and to minimize risks of blowouts and ruptured pipelines during high water events.	X				
WAT-3	Implement appropriate best management practices such as those found in the Utah Nonpoint Source Management Plan and other reference documents for protection of soil, water, and riparian resources.	X				
Protection of Water Quality in Natural Springs						
WAT-4	No surface disturbance or occupancy will be maintained around natural springs to protect the water quality of the spring.	X				
	The distance will be based on geophysical, riparian, and other factors necessary to protect the water quality of the springs.	X				
	If these factors cannot be determined, a 660-foot buffer zone will be maintained.	X				

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WAT-5	The BLM will allow development of spring sources but will require protection of the spring source to maintain water quality and avoid detrimental impacts.			X		Redundant to Management Decision to WAT-4.
Maintenance of Water Table in Wetlands and Riparian Areas						
WAT-6	The water table in wetlands and riparian areas will be maintained or restored, when feasible (Map R-3).			X		This is not a feasible decision. If a spring fails, it isn't possible to restore or maintain it (can't force water table uphill or to surface).
WAT-7	The BLM will collaborate with partners to establish minimum water requirements in wetlands and riparian areas.	X				
	If additional water is required for restoration efforts, appropriate water rights will need to be obtained in accordance with Utah law.	X				
Establishment of Buffer Zones for No Surface Disturbance around Riparian-Wetlands Habitats						
WAT-8	Buffer zones of no new surface disturbance (excluding fence lines) will be required in areas equal to the 100-year floodplain or 100 meters (330 feet) on either side from the centerline, whichever is greater, along all perennial and intermittent streams, streams with perennial reaches, and riparian areas.	X				
	The BLM Authorized Officer could authorize an exception if it could be shown that the project as mitigated eliminated the need for the restriction (Appendix R-3).	X				
High Country Surface Disturbance Stipulation						
WAT-9	To minimize watershed damage to the watersheds above 7,000 feet in elevation, no construction activities will be allowed in these areas during the period beginning December 1 through April 15.	X				
SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES (pages 79-80)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain, protect, and enhance habitats (including but not limited to designated critical habitat) and actively promote recovery, maintenance, protection, and enhancement of populations and habitats of BLM, non-listed, special status plant and animal species to ensure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out do not contribute to the need for these species to be listed as T&E under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in managing, conserving, and recovering listed threatened and endangered plant and animal species found within the Price planning 	X				

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	area, where appropriate.					
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize and support the role of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in managing federally listed T&E plant and animal species. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In consultation with USFWS and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), apply species-specific protective stipulations on federal actions to avoid or minimize adverse effects on federally listed, proposed, or candidate species or suitable habitat for the same species as referenced in Appendix R-4 which includes conservation measures from Section 5 of the Biological Assessment. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain adequate baseline information regarding the extent of special status species to make informed decisions, evaluate the effectiveness of management actions, and assess progress toward recovery. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement species-specific conservation measures to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on known populations and their habitats of BLM special status plant and animal species on BLM-administered lands. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance the conservation of greater sage-grouse and greater sage-grouse habitat in accordance with BLM's National Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Strategy to avoid contributing to the need to list the greater sage-grouse as a T&E species under the ESA. 				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperate with the USFWS, other agencies, and universities to develop plans for federally listed T&E plant and animal species. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the UDWR to identify and improve special status fish passage and habitat connectivity. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain or improve habitat for reintroduction of special status species fish to streams. 	X				
SSS-1	As directed by <i>BLM Manual 6840</i> , manage habitat for sensitive species in a manner that will ensure that all actions authorized, funded, or carried out by the BLM do not contribute to the need for the species to become listed.	X				
SSS-2	Follow guidelines and implement management recommendations presented in species recovery or conservation plans or alternative management strategies developed in consultation with USFWS.	X				
SSS-3	Use emergency actions where use threatens known communities of special status plant or animal species.	X				
SSS-4	Prohibit surface disturbances that may affect listed species or critical habitat of listed or candidate plants or animals without consultation or conference (ESA, Section 7) between the BLM and USFWS.	X				

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SSS-5	Continue to work with USFWS and others to ensure that plans and agreements are updated to reflect the latest scientific data.	X				
SSS-6	Where possible, implement the conservation actions identified in the <i>Utah Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy</i> (Gorrell et al. 2005), which identifies priority wildlife species and habitats, identifies and assesses threats to their survival, and identifies long-term conservation actions needed, including those on BLM-administered lands.	X				
Greater Sage-Grouse:						
SSS-7	Implement the most current <i>UDWR Strategic Management Plan for Sage-Grouse</i> (UDWR 2002 and its future revisions), the <i>BLM National Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Strategy</i> (BLM, 2004), and recommendations from local sage-grouse working groups to protect, maintain, enhance, and restore greater sage-grouse populations and habitat.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	All surface disturbing activities will be prohibited within ½ mile of greater sage-grouse leks on a year-round basis.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) (Map R-6).				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	Allow no surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within two miles of a known greater sage-grouse lek from March 15 to July 15 to protect nesting and brood rearing habitat.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	Oil and gas leasing will be open subject to a controlled surface use and timing stipulation.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	Allow no surface disturbing activities or otherwise disruptive activities within greater sage grouse in winter habitat from December 1 to March 14.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	Oil and gas leasing will be open to a controlled surface use and timing stipulation.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
	See Appendix R-3 for exceptions, modifications, or waivers.				X	Change likely pending the sage grouse PEIS.
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS (pages 128-127)						
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN (pages 130-139)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and manage areas as ACECs where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to 	X				

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ATTACHMENT A PRICE RMP ROD GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	important historic, cultural, or scenic values; and fish and wildlife and botanical resources.					
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage ACECs to protect the relevant and important values for which each area was established. 	X				
Big Flat Tops ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Relict Vegetation:						
ACEC-1	Rationale: Contains an isolated relict plant community that remains unaltered by human intervention or domestic livestock grazing.	X				
	The area will be maintained as an ACEC (190 acres) according to the following special management prescriptions:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unavailable to oil and gas leasing 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to the disposal of mineral materials 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from ROW grants 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from private or commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to livestock use 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from land treatment and range improvements except for test plots and facilities necessary for study of relict and near-relict plant communities 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class I 		X			As per direction from the VRI in 2011
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to OHV use 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to fire suppression activities with special conditions 	X				
Bowknot Bend – Relevant and Important Values: Relict Vegetation:						
ACEC-2	Rationale: Contains an isolated relict plant community that remains unaltered by human intervention (e.g., domestic livestock grazing).	X				
	The area will be managed as an ACEC (1,100 acres) with the following special management prescriptions:	X				
	(The portion of the Bowknot Bend ACEC that is overlain by the Horseshoe Canyon (North) WSA will be managed in accordance with the IMP BLM Manual 6330 (Management of Wilderness Study Areas), where the IMP BLM Manual 6330 is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):		X			The Wilderness Study Area Management Manual supersedes and replaces the IMP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unavailable oil and gas leasing 	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	• Closed to the disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry	X				
	• Excluded from ROW grants	X				
	• Excluded from private or commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires	X				
	• Closed to livestock use	X				
	• Excluded from land treatment and range improvements except for test plots and facilities necessary for study of relict and near-relict plant communities	X				
	• Closed to OHV use	X				
	• VRM Class I		X			Follow direction from VRI in 2011
	• Subject to fire suppression activities with special conditions	X				
Dry Lake Archeological District ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Cultural:						
ACEC-3	Rationale: Dry Lake Archaeological District has a multitude of apparently undisturbed single-episode lithic scatters, as well as other site types such as lithic procurement, shelters, and campsites.				X	Current knowledge and CURES does not show "a multitude" of sites being present. Do we have the ACEC evaluations for any of these? Does this need to be and ACEC at all?
	It is one of the most likely locations for finding Paleo-Indian sites, the rarest site type in Utah.				X	Based on what?
	The area will be managed as an ACEC (18,000 acres) with the following special management prescriptions:				X	Acreage needs to reflect the actual rived flow not a mass area that makes no sense.
	• Block cultural surveys will be required before all surface disturbing activities within the ACEC			X		This makes no sense.
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO)	X				
	• Open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operations	X				
	• Avoided for ROW grants <u>except for major travel routes or county roads.</u>		X			Clarification.
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will be included:	X				
	• Open to disposal of mineral materials	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to land treatments and range improvements 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 		X			Designated routes will be addressed in Travel management and cleared through a route by route analysis not a block survey.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to fire suppression as identified in the FMP 	X				
Interstate 70 ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Scenic:						
ACEC-4	Rationale: Scenic quality “A” in the BLM’s VRM inventory system passing through the San Rafael Swell and bounded on the east by the San Rafael Reef.	X				
	The ACEC (33,100 acres) will be managed with the following special management prescriptions.		X			Remove the road and appropriate areas adjacent to it.
	(The portion of the Interstate 70 ACEC that is overlain by the San Rafael Reef, Devils Canyon, and Sids Mountain WSAs will be managed in accordance with the IMPBLM Manual 6330 (Management of Wilderness Study Areas) , where the IMPBLM Manual 6330 is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to the disposal of mineral materials 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operations 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoided for ROW grants <u>outside of the I-70 ROW corridor.</u> 		X			Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from land treatment 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from private and commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class I 		X			Should follow the VRI from 2011. The roaded natural area on I-70 ROW corridor should be removed from VRM I.
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to range improvements 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to fire suppression activities as identified in the FMP 	X				
Muddy Creek ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Cultural, Historic, and Scenic:						

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
ACEC-5	Rationale: Landscape is panoramic with few visual boundaries, such as Hondu Arch and Tomsich Butte.	X				
	Manage the area as an ACEC (25,000 acres) with the following special management prescriptions.	X				
	(The portion of the Muddy Creek ACEC that is overlain by the Muddy Creek WSA will be managed in accordance with the <u>IMPBLM Manual 6330 (Management of Wilderness Study Areas)</u> , where the IMPBLM Manual 6330 is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):	X				
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO)	X				
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operations	X				
	• Avoided for ROW grants	X				
	• Excluded from land treatments	X				
	• Excluded from private and commercial use of woodland products	X				
	• VRM Class I	X				
	• Firewood collection not allowed in the ACEC	X				
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:	X				
	• Open to range improvements	X				
	• Limit OHV use to designated routes	X				
	• Subject to fire suppression as identified in the FMP	X				
Rock Art ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Cultural:						
ACEC-6	Rationale: These sites are some of the best examples of prehistoric rock art in the Colorado Plateau.	X				
	Change the name from “Pictographs ACEC” to “Rock Art ACEC.”	X				
	The existing ACEC will be maintained (Black Dragon, Head of Sinbad, Rochester/Muddy Petroglyphs, and Lone Warrior); however, the following sites will be managed as part of the Rock Art ACEC (5,300 acres): Sand Cove Spring, King’s Crown, Short Creek, Dry Wash, North Salt Wash, Molen Seep, Big Hole, Cottonwood Canyon, <u>and</u> Wild Horse Canyon, and <u>Grassy Trail</u> .		X			Remove Grassy Trail. Rock art is on private property and nowhere near the area they are saying where the ACEC is.

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	(The portion of the Rock Art ACEC that is overlain by the Mexican Mountain and San Rafael Reef WSAs will be managed in accordance with the MPBLM Manual 6330 (Management of Wilderness Study Areas) , where the MPBLM Manual 6330 is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):		X			
	• Archaeological inventories and test excavations will be required before site improvements or a designated route decision.	X				
	Manage with the following special management prescriptions:	X				
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO)	X				
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry	X				
	• Excluded for ROW grants	X				
	• Excluded from range improvements and land treatments except for watershed control structures where these will protect cultural resource values	X				
	• Immediate areas around panels closed to livestock use	X				
	• Excluded from private and commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires	X				
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:	X				
	• Limit OHV use to designated routes		X			Routes may play a critical role in protection of the resources so they should be encouraged where appropriate.
	• Subject to fire suppression activities as identified in the FMP	X				
San Rafael Canyon ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Scenic:						
ACEC-7	Rationale: The San Rafael River has cut a channel creating what is known as the “Little Grand Canyon” as viewed from the Wedge.	X				
	The Black Boxes are world renowned.	X				
	Manage the area as an ACEC (15,200 acres), combining the upper, middle and lower portions of the existing ACEC, the excluding those portions within the WSAs (which will eliminate most of the upper and lower portions).	X				
	Manage with the following special management prescriptions:	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO)	X				
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operations	X				
	• Avoided for ROW grants	X				
	• Excluded from private and commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires	X				
	• Closed to livestock grazing within Buckhorn Draw	X				
	• Excluded from land treatments and range improvements unless used to protect or improve riparian values	X				
	• VRM Class II.	X				
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:	X				
	• Limit OHV use to designated routes	X				
	• Subject to fire suppression activities as identified in the FMP.	X				
San Rafael Reef ACEC – Relevant and Important Values: Scenic and Vegetation:						
ACEC-8	Rationale: Unique for its vegetation and scenic values.		X			
	Relict vegetation communities are found throughout the steeply dipping cuestas on the back side of the reef.		X			Needs a better area description
	There are few views within the reef that do not involve a panoramic scene into a deeply cut canyon or an enclosed view dominated by a vertical red sandstone wall or tremendous fin.	X				
	Manage the area as an ACEC, combining the North and South portions of the existing ACEC (72,000 acres), with the following special management prescriptions.	X				
	(The portion of the San Rafael Reef ACEC that is overlain by the San Rafael Reef WSA will be managed in accordance with the IMPBLM <u>Manual 6330 (Management of Wilderness Study Areas)</u> , where the IMPBLM <u>Manual 6330</u> is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):		X			Clarification.
	• Unavailable to leasing for oil and gas	X				
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry	X				
	• Excluded from ROW grants	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from private or commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from land treatments and range improvements except for water control structures where these will protect scenic values 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class I 		X			Follow VRI directions from 2011
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to fire suppression as identified in the FMP 	X				
Segers Hole – Relevant and Important Values: Scenic:						
ACEC-9	Rationale: Scenic quality “A” in the BLM’s VRM inventory and bordered by the Chimney on the north and east and by the Moroni Slopes on the south and west.	X				
	Manage the area as an ACEC (7,120 acres) with the following special management prescriptions.	X				
	(The portion of the Segers Hole ACEC that is overlain by the Muddy Creek WSA will be managed in accordance with the IMP BLM Manual 6330 (Management of Wilderness Study Areas), where the IMP BLM Manual 6330 is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to disposal of mineral materials 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operations 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoided for ROW grants 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to range improvements with special conditions 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from land treatments 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from private and commercial use of woodland products except for limited onsite collection of downed dead wood for campfires 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class I 		X			Follow VRI directions from 2011
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to fire suppression activities with special condition 	X				
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 		X			And allow routes to access viewpoints.
Nine Mile Canyon – Relevant and Important Values: Cultural:						

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
ACEC-10	Rationale: This area holds significant prehistoric archaeological resources.	X				
	Nine Mile Canyon is known to contain the country's highest concentration of rock art panels, remnants of the prehistoric Archaic, Fremont, and Ute cultures.	X				
	About 80 percent of the known sites are rock art.	X				
	This ACEC is within the BLM Vernal and Price Field Offices.	X				
	Manage the area as an ACEC (26,200 acres).	X				
	Special management prescriptions will include:	X				
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO)	X				
	• Split estate will be open to oil and gas leasing subject to minor constraints (CSU)	X				
	• VRM Class II and III in selected areas as indicated on Map R-5	X				
	• Utility corridor will be allowed as shown on Map R-21	X				
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:	X				
	• Limit OHV use to designated routes	X				
	• Open to disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Oil and gas development in the Nine Mile Canyon ACEC will be permitted after compliance with the NHPA	X				
Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry – Relevant and Important Values: Paleontological:						
ACEC-11	Rationale: The Cleveland-Lloyd deposit is unique in itself.	X				
	The Cleveland-Lloyd bone deposit is the densest concentration of Jurassic dinosaur bones in the world.	X				
	This area also contains the world's largest collection of fossils of a large meat-eating dinosaur (<i>Allosaurus fragilis</i>) yet found.	X				
	Manage the area as an ACEC (770 acres).	X				Check boundary with SRMA
	The ACEC will be managed with the following special management prescriptions:	X				
	• Will be managed for protection and scientific use and public interpretation and education of the paleontologic resources	X				
	• Collection of fossils will be allowed to those with a valid BLM-issued	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	paleontological use permit					
	• Closed to all public access without authorization. (Note: Paid use fee will be considered authorization)	X				
	• Mountain bikes and OHV use to be allowed on designated routes	X				
	• Camping will not be allowed <u>except for permitted researchers.</u>		X			Clarification.
	• The construction of facilities to be allowed for research, visitor safety, convenience, resource interpretation, and comfort	X				
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				
	• Recommended for withdrawal from mineral entry				X	The withdrawal for mineral entry needs to be flowed up on so that it closed the same as mineral materials on the row immediately above.
	• <u>Collection of non-renewable resources</u> such as fossils, rocks, mineral specimens, common invertebrate fossils, semiprecious gemstones, petrified wood, and mineral materials will not be allowed, per applicable law, policy, and regulation <u>except for permitted researchers.</u>		X			Clarification.
	• Hiking to be allowed only on developed interpretive trails; hiking off trails to be allowed for guided tours offered by BLM staff	X				
	• Unavailable to oil and gas leasing within the NNL boundary.	X				
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) outside the NNL boundary and within the ACEC	X				
Heritage Sites – Relevant and Important Values: Historic:						
ACEC-12	Rationale: Includes several sites associated with the early historic uses on the public lands in Emery County including Wilsonville, Shepherds End, Smith Cabin, Hunt Cabin, Copper Globe, Temple Mountain, and Swaseys Cabin.	X				
	Manage these areas as an ACEC (1,485 acres) with the following special management prescriptions:	X				
	• Firewood collection not allowed in the ACEC	X				
	• Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO)	X				
	• Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry except Temple Mountain will be open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operation	X				
	• Closed to disposal of mineral materials	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from ROW grants 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded from land treatments and range improvements except for watershed control structures where these will protect historic values 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class II 		X			Follow VRI directions from 2011
Uranium Mining Districts – Relevant and Important Values: Historic:						
ACEC-13	Rationale: These sites include Tidwell Draw, Hidden Splendor, Little Susan, and Lucky Strike Mining Districts.	X				
	The potential ACEC includes several significant mining sites associated with the development of uranium as part of U.S. efforts during the escalation of the cold war during the 1950s.	X				
	Manage these areas as an ACEC (3,470 acres) with the following special management prescriptions.	X				
	(The portion of the Uranium Mining Districts ACEC that is overlain by the Crack Canyon WSA will be managed in accordance with the IMPBLM <u>Manual 6330</u> , where the IMPBLM <u>Manual 6330</u> is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.):	X				Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to firewood collection in the ACEC <u>except for onsite camping</u> 		X			Clarification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to livestock use 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to mineral entry with notice or plan of operations 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No disturbance of historic structures until the historic features have been recorded and oral history has been conducted 	X				
	In addition, the following general management prescriptions will include:		X			Open to OHV travel on designated routes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to disposal of mineral materials 	X				
NATIONAL TRAILS AND BACKWAYS (pages 143-147)						
<u>Goals:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail (OST) for long-term heritage, recreational, and educational values. 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Strategy. Plan is done by NPS. Once approved, the document will update all related management decisions listed below as appropriate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage National Landmarks to maintain or enhance the values for 	X				

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	which they were designated.					
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain an OST Plan within five years from signature of the ROD. 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Strategy. Plan is done by NPS. Once approved, the document will update all related management decisions listed below as appropriate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage public lands to maintain or enhance the recreational opportunities associated with byways and backways for the purposes for which they were designated. 	X				
Old Spanish Trail (Public Law 107-325):						
TRA-1	Work with the NPS planning team in the development of a comprehensive management plan for the National Historic Trail (Map R-31).				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
TRA-2	The BLM will co-administer the OST in partnership with the National Park Service.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
TRA-3	Prepare an Activity (Trail) Plan for the OST to identify specific on-the-ground actions that will be taken to implement the goal and objectives of the Trail plan.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
TRA-4	Evaluate the OST for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	Nominate Trail sites and segments for inclusion in the Register where appropriate.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
TRA-5	Segments of the OST will be identified and classified for historic integrity and condition.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	These segments will then be designated for appropriate types of travel.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management

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						Plan.
TRA-6	SRPs on the OST will be authorized only for heritage tours and reenactments				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
Old Spanish Trail: Lost Springs Wash/Trail Springs Wash Segment (13 miles total, 11 miles on BLM):						
TRA-7	Preserve the historic character of the landscape much as it existed at the time the trail was in use (1829–1848) while providing for recreation opportunities and other resources values.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	Manage this segment as follows:				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Utah State Parks and Recreation, Green River City, Emery County, Native American Tribes, and other interested parties to provide interpretive, educational, and recreation opportunities for this segment 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain public lands; acquire State inholdings 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage primarily for non-motorized recreation uses 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class III (existing) 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to major constraints (NSO) 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.

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Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to mineral materials (sand and gravel) sales 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid ROWs except where the designated corridor crosses the trail 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorize SRPs only for heritage tours and reenactments in this segment 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider ROS inventory in preparing the activity plan for this segment 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
Old Spanish Trail: Green River Crossing (via Cottonwood Wash) to Big Flat Segment (43 miles total, 31 miles on BLM)						
TRA-8	Preserve the historic character of the landscape much as it existed at the time the trail was in use (1829–1848) while providing for recreation opportunities and other resources values.				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	Manage this segment as follows:				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Utah State Parks and Recreation, Green River City, Emery County, Native American Tribes, and other interested parties on providing interpretive, educational, and recreation opportunities for this segment 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain public lands; acquire State inholdings 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage for motorized recreation uses 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due

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						06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage for VRM objectives (overlaps VRM Classes I, II, and III) 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and gas will be open to leasing subject to minor constraints (timing limitations, CSU, lease notices) (Map R-25) 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROWs allowed within the designated corridor 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider ROS inventory in preparing the activity plan for this segment. 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
Old Spanish Trail: Big Flat to Walker Flat (Emery/Sevier County Line) Segment (67 miles total, 26 miles on BLM):						
TRA-9	Manage this segment as follows:				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Utah State Parks and Recreation, Green River City, Emery County, Native American Tribes, and other interested parties on providing interpretive, educational, and recreation opportunities for this segment 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit OHV use to designated routes 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage for motorized recreation uses 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROWs allowed within the designated corridor. 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National

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						Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage for VRM objectives in areas open to oil and gas leasing subject to minor constraints (Map R-25) (these areas of overlap are VRM Class III). 				X	Draft out for review. Comments were due 06-10-2015. The Old Spanish National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan.
National Scenic Byways and National Scenic Backways:						
TRA-10	Issue no SRPs for vending on scenic byways and backways.	X				
	Commercial activities will be directed to communities along the routes.	X				
TRA-11	Work with local communities and other groups to foster heritage tourism throughout the PFO.	X				
Nine Mile Canyon State Scenic Backway/BLM Backcountry Byway:						
TRA-12	Manage the Nine Mile Canyon State Scenic Backway/BLM Backcountry Byway to protect and preserve the prehistoric and historic values that contribute to the landscape for which the byway was established.	X				
Dinosaur Diamond National Scenic Byway (Including Previous Designations of Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway and Indian Canyon):						
TRA-13	The Dinosaur Diamond National Scenic Byway was established for its intrinsic natural values.	X				
TRA-14	Promote public appreciation of and education on the paleontological resources found along the Dinosaur Diamond Byway.	X				
TRA-15	Use the byway to provide a variety of heritage recreational opportunities related to paleontological, cultural, and historic values at sites along the byway including:	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine Mile Canyon 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buckhorn Panel 	X				
TRA-16	Cooperate with the interpretive plan as completed by the Dinosaur Diamond Cooperative Partnership.	X				
TRA-17	Install additional directional signage for visitor convenience and safety.	X				
Huntington/Eccles Canyons Energy Loop National Scenic Byway:						
TRA-18	Manage the small portion of this byway in the PFO in accordance with the USFS Byway Management Plan.	X				

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Wedge Overlook/Buckhorn Draw State Scenic Backway:						
TRA-19	Protect natural values and scenery in the corridor.	X				
Dinosaur Quarry/Cedar Overlook State Scenic Backway:						
TRA-20	Adhere to appropriate recreation management implemented by the Scenic Byway Committee to the extent possible according to the goals and objectives outlined in the Proposed RMP.	X				
Temple Mountain/Goblin Valley Road State Scenic Backway:						
TRA-21	Adhere to appropriate recreation management implemented by the Scenic Byway Committee to the extent possible according to the goals and objectives outlined in the Proposed RMP.	X				
National Landmarks:						
TRA-22	Manage the Desolation Canyon NHL for heritage tourism under the prescriptions of the Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River Management Plan, SRMA, WSA, and suitable WSR segment (Map R-32).	X				
TRA-23	Manage the Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry NNL under the prescriptions of the SRMA and ACEC (Map R-32).	X				
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (pages 140-142)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent of the BLM's authority (limited to BLM lands within the corridor), maintain the free-flowing character, preserve or enhance the outstandingly remarkable values, and allow no activities within the river corridor that will alter the tentative classification of those segments determined suitable for congressional designation for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. 	X				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review all eligible rivers to determine suitability for Congressional designation into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply appropriate management decisions that will protect the tentative classifications of wild, scenic, or recreational suitable river segments. 	X				
WSR-1	Any eligible segment not determined to be suitable will receive no special protection specifically for its free-flowing values, outstandingly remarkable values, and tentative classifications.	X				
WSR-2	The BLM will not seek additional water rights for management of the Green River as a wild and scenic river.	X				
	Therefore, r Recommendation of river segments as suitable will not affect		X			Remove unnecessary language.

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	adjudicated water rights for any of the identified segments.					
	Management for the noted river segment corridors will not assert a federal reserved water right.	X				
WSR-3	BLM will work with the State of Utah, local and tribal governments, and other federal agencies, in a state-wide study, to reach consensus regarding recommendations to Congress for the inclusion of rivers in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.	X				
	Besides applying consistent criteria across agency jurisdictions, the joint study will avoid piece-mealing of river segments in logical watershed units in the state.	X				
	The study will evaluate, in detail, the possible benefits and effects of designation on the local and state economies, agricultural and industrial operations and interests, outdoor recreation, natural resources (including the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was deemed suitable), water rights, water quality, water resource planning, and access to and across river corridors within, and upstream and downstream from the proposed segments(s).	X				
	Actual designation of river segments will only occur through congressional action or as a result of Secretarial decision at the request of the Governor in accordance with provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (the Act).	X				
	BLM will work with the State, local and tribal governments, and the agencies involved to coordinate its decision making on wild and scenic river issues and to achieve consistency wherever possible.	X				
WSR-4	The BLM recognizes that water resources on most river and stream segments within the State of Utah are already fully allocated.	X				
	Before stream segments that have been recommended as suitable under this RMP are recommended to Congress for designation, BLM will continue to work with affected local, state, federal, and tribal partners to identify in-stream flows necessary to meet critical resource needs, including values related to the subject segments(s).	X				
	Such quantifications will be included in any recommendation for designation.	X				
	The BLM will then seek to jointly promote innovative strategies, community-based planning, and voluntary agreements with water users, under State law, to address those needs.	X				

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WSR-5	Should designations occur on any river segment as a result of Secretarial or congressional action, existing rights, privileges, and contracts will be protected.	X				
	Under Section 12 of the Act, termination of such rights, privileges, and contracts may happen only with the consent of the affected non-federal party.	X				
	A determination by the BLM of eligibility and suitability for the inclusion of rivers on public lands to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System does not create new water rights for the BLM.	X				
	Federal reserved water rights for new components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System are established at the discretion of Congress.	X				
	If water is reserved by Congress when a river component is added to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, it will come from water that is not appropriated at the time of designation, in the amount necessary to protect features which led to the river's inclusion into the system.	X				
	BLM's intent will be to leave existing water rights undisturbed and to recognize the lawful rights of private, municipal, and state entities to manage water resources under state law to meet the needs of the community.	X				
	Federal law, including Section 13 of the Act and the McCarren Amendment (43 USC 666), recognizes state jurisdiction over water allocation in designated streams.	X				
	Thus, it is BLM's position that existing water rights, including flows apportioned to the State of Utah interstate agreements and compacts, including the Upper Colorado River Compact, and developments of such rights will not be affected by designation or the creation of the possible federal reserved water right.	X				
	BLM will seek to work with upstream and downstream water users and applicable agencies to ensure that water flows are maintained at a level sufficient to sustain the values for which affected river segments were designated.	X				
WSR-6	Protective management will apply to BLM lands along suitable river segments with 62 miles tentatively classified as Wild, 60 miles as Scenic, and 8 miles as Recreational (Map R-30).	X				

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	Specific management prescriptions for each suitable segment are identified below:	X				
	Any portion of a suitable segment (Wild, Scenic, or Recreational) that is overlain by a WSA will be managed in accordance with the IMPBLM Manual 6330 , where the IMPBLM Manual 6330 is more restrictive than the prescriptions below.		X			Also update the "Reference" documents found at the back of the ROD to reflect this change.
	The prescriptions below reflect the least restrictive level of management that is applied to the entire segment, although more restrictive management may apply to portions of the segment due to overlap from other management prescriptions.	X				
	County line near Nine Mile Creek to Chandler Canyon (Desolation Canyon) Suitable—Wild	X				
	• Oil and gas leasing: NSO	X				
	• OHV category: Closed	X				
	• VRM designation: Class I	X				
	Chandler Creek to Florence Creek (Desolation Canyon) Suitable—Scenic	X				
	• Oil and gas leasing: Unavailable	X				
	• OHV category: Closed	X				
	• VRM designation: Class I	X				
	Florence Creek to Nefertiti boat ramp (Desolation and Gray Canyons) Suitable—Wild	X				
	• Oil and gas leasing: Unavailable	X				
	• OHV category: Closed	X				
	• VRM designation: Class I	X				
	Nefertiti boat ramp to Swaseys boat ramp Suitable—Recreational	X				
	• Oil and gas leasing: Unavailable	X				
	• OHV category: Closed	X				
	• VRM designation: Class	X				

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	Confluence with San Rafael River to Canyonlands National Park Suitable—Scenic	X				
	• Oil and gas leasing: NSO	X				
	• OHV category: Limited to designated routes	X				
	• VRM designation: Class II	X				
WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS (pages 128-129)						
Goals:	• Manage WSAs in accordance with the BLM's Interim Management Policy for Lands Under Wilderness review (H-8550-1) <u>BLM 6330 – Management of BLM Wilderness Study Areas (07-13-2012)</u> .		X			IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
Objectives:	• Manage WSAs in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.	X				
	• Grazing, mining, and mineral lease uses that existed before or on October 21, 1976, may continue in the same manner and degree, subject to IMPBLM MANUAL 6330 .		X			IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
	• Recognize valid existing rights.	X				
	These uses will be regulated to ensure they will not cause unnecessary or undue degradation of WSA lands as required by section 302(b) of FLPMA.	X				
WSA-1	Continue to manage all WSAs (Map R-28) according to the Interim Management Policy for Lands Under Wilderness Review (BLM Handbook H-8550-1) <u>BLM 6330 – Management of BLM Wilderness Study Areas (07-13-2012)</u> , until legislation is enacted to either designate the areas as wilderness or release them for uses other than wilderness.		X			IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
	The only decisions related to WSA management made in this plan are VRM and OHV designations.	X				
WSA-2	Within the area managed by the PFO there are two areas, one about 5,370 acres contiguous to the San Rafael Reef WSA and an area totaling 315 acres contiguous to Crack Canyon WSA, that were studied as boundary variations during the wilderness review mandated by the Congress in FLPMA Sections 603(a) and (b).	X				
	These lands were addressed in the Utah BLM Statewide Wilderness Final EIS (November 1990) and were recommended for congressional wilderness designation in the Utah Statewide Wilderness Study Reports (October 1991), and were therefore BLM Administratively Endorsed as	X				

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	WSAs.					
	This recommendation was forwarded by the President of the United States to the Congress in 1993.	X				
	Continue to manage the lands in a manner that does not impair their suitability for congressional designation in accordance with FLPMA Section 603(c).	X				
	Subject to valid existing rights, only consider case-by-case actions where it is determined that wilderness suitability will not be adversely affected.	X				
WSA-3	Where routes will remain available for motorized use within WSAs (Sids Mountain), continue such use on a conditional basis.	X				
	<u>Use of the existing authorized routes in the WSA ("ways or primitive routes" when located within WSAs) could continue as long as the use of these routes does not impair wilderness suitability, as provided by the Interim Management Policy (IMPBLM MANUAL 6330) (BLM 49952012).</u>		X			"Primitive routes" is an alternate term for "ways" as found in the 6330 manual.
	If the Congress designates the area as wilderness, the routes may be closed, unless otherwise specified by Congress.	X				
	In the interim, if use and/or non-compliance are found through monitoring efforts to impair the area's suitability for wilderness designation, the BLM will take further action to limit use of the routes or close them.	X				
	The continued use of these routes, therefore, is based on user compliance and non-impairment of wilderness values.	X				
WSA-4	OHV area designations in WSA will be as follows (Map R-17):	X				
	• 0 acres open	X				
	• 512,960 acres closed	X				
	• 14,000 acres limited to designated routes.	X				
WSA-5	In the areas where OHV use is limited to designated routes, designate four routes (46 miles of routes) within the Sids Mountain WSA (Map R-18). <u>Refer to Management Decision WSA-3 for further clarification.</u>		X			Added text for clarification.
WSA-6	Designate all WSAs as VRM Class I.	X				
WSA-7	Should any WSA, in whole or in part, be released from wilderness consideration, such released lands will be managed in accordance with the goals, objectives, and management prescriptions established in this	X				

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	RMP, unless otherwise specified by Congress in its releasing legislation.					
	The BLM will examine proposals in the released areas on a case-by-case basis but will defer all actions that are inconsistent with RMP goals, objectives, and prescriptions until it completes a land use plan amendment.	X				
TRANSPORTATION (pages 148-149)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade and construct roads to provide essential access for resource management purposes. 		X			Designated routes will be maintained as needed. This list is missing a ton of information the whole thing needs to be changed and updated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support Carbon and Emery counties and the State of Utah in providing a network of roads across public lands. 	X				
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain a Transportation Plan within 5 years of the approval of the RMP. 	X				The PFO has started the process for a Comprehensive Management Plan. The PFO has been subdivided into smaller "zones". Each zone will with go through a route evaluation and then through the NEPA process. Progress for each zone is subject to available funding.
TRV-1	Manage the transportation system in accordance with maintenance agreements with Carbon and Emery counties.	X				
TRV-2	Periodically review and update maintenance agreements with Carbon and Emery counties.	X				
TRV-3	Allow for reasonable access to non-BLM-managed lands within the PFO <u>where appropriate existing roads, trails, ways, and linear disturbances should be open to the public for access to non-BLM lands.</u>		X			
TRV-4	To reduce road density, maintain connectivity, and reduce habitat fragmentation, continue to require reclamation of redundant road systems or roads that no longer serve their intended purpose <u>as found throughout the travel management process and evaluation.</u>		X			
TRV-5	In cooperation with the State of Utah and counties, install direction, informational, regulatory, and interpretive signs at appropriate locations throughout the area in conformance with recreation, visual, engineering, and safety objectives.	X				
TRV-6	Continue to use the following existing and currently used backcountry	X				

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	airstrips for noncommercial and limited commercial use.					
	Extended commercial use will require an ROW authorization.	X				
	Any closure of an existing airstrip will be accomplished through consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration, the Utah Division of Aeronautics, and affected user groups and authorization holders on a case-by-case basis:	X				
	• Peter's Point	X				
	• Mexican Mountain	X				
	• Cedar Mountain	X				
	• Hidden Splendor	X				
	• Tavaputs Ranch	X				
	Allow aircraft to use existing backcountry airstrips and allow minimal maintenance of the airstrips to ensure pilot and passenger safety.	X				
VEGETATION (pages 69-72)						
Goals:	• Manage and mitigate activities to restore, sustain, and enhance the health of plant associations, enhance or restore native and naturalized plant species, and enhance biological and genetic diversity of natural ecosystems.	X				
	• Manage BLM projects such that the amount, type, and distribution of vegetation on public lands produce the kind, proportion, and amount of vegetation necessary to meet or exceed management objectives.	X				
	• Protect areas with relict vegetation.	X				
	• Sustain the integrity of the sagebrush habitats within the planning area to provide the quantity, continuity, and quality of habitat necessary to maintain sustainable populations of greater sage-grouse and other sagebrush obligate species.	X				
	• Restore, sustain, or enhance the health of ecosystems through the implementation of the <i>Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Management</i> .	X				
Objectives:	• Implement projects that maintain or promote adequate vegetative groundcover and canopy as directed in Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Ecological Site Descriptions.	X				
	• Implement the BLM <i>Partners Against Weeds Action Plan</i> , including prevention, early detection, inventory, integrated weed management,	X				

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	and monitoring and evaluation of noxious weeds.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the amount (and location, where possible) of sagebrush habitat that should undergo restoration and/or rehabilitation throughout the life of the plan, and initiate restoration and/or rehabilitation. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the public lands to promote healthy, sustainable native plant communities, protect areas with relict vegetation, and mitigate activities to prevent introduction of noxious weeds. 	X				
VEG-1	Allow vegetation manipulation with restrictions to achieve the desired vegetation condition.	X				
	Treat areas determined to need vegetation reestablishment using methods such as introductions, transplants, augmentation, reestablishments, and restocking with attention to diversity and habitat.	X				
	These areas will be treated with a variety of plant species that are desirable for wildlife habitat, livestock, watershed management, and other resource values while maintaining vegetation species diversity (Map R-4).	X				
VEG-2	Design sagebrush treatment projects (including fire and fuels vegetation treatments) conducted in greater sage-grouse occupied or historic habitat to meet prescriptions necessary for the seasonal use habitat requirements (i.e., winter, nesting/brood-rearing).	X				
	Prescriptions will follow the Connelly guidelines (Connelly et al. 2000) or will be adjusted or modified by the BLM and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), with local greater sage-grouse working group and Utah Partners for Conservation and Development input, for projects occurring in occupied or historic habitat.	X				This decision may change pending the sage grouse EIS.
VEG-3	Use the Utah Partners for Conservation and Development, local greater sage-grouse working groups, and other interested governmental and non-governmental organizations to identify sagebrush habitat locations and amounts that should undergo restoration and/or rehabilitation.					This decision may change pending the sage grouse EIS.
	Initiate restoration and/or rehabilitation of sagebrush habitat locations by (1) maintaining large patches and reconnecting sagebrush habitats with emphasis on those patches occupied by stronghold and isolated populations of greater sage-grouse; and (2) enlarging the size of sagebrush patches with emphasis on areas occupied by greater sage-grouse and/or other sagebrush dependent species.	X				This decision may change pending the sage grouse EIS.
VEG-4	Promote the use of native plant species that are desirable for wildlife,	X				

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	livestock, watershed management, and other resource values while maintaining vegetation species diversity.					
VEG-5	In areas where multiple resources are potentially affected by surface disturbance (e.g., crucial wildlife habitat, livestock pastures, threatened and endangered [T&E] and special status species habitat, and occupied wild horse and burro range), coordinate implementation of any offsite mitigation with other affected agencies and the overlapping resource values.	X				
	This strategy will enable identification of a suitable mitigation method and location to best accomplish the objective of offsetting the impacts and to ensure that benefits of the mitigation are distributed among all users and resources affected.	X				
	The BLM will approach compensatory mitigation on an "as appropriate" basis where it can be performed onsite, and on a voluntary basis where it is performed offsite, or, in accordance with current guidance.	X				
VEG-6	Consider other conservation measures such as seasonal and spatial limitations.	X				
VEG-7	Mitigate impacts on vegetation on the public lands from disturbance activities.	X				
	Implement short and/or long-term actions or projects to replace or enhance resources that will be impacted.	X				
	Priority will be given to mitigation measures that benefit multiple resource issues within the immediate area of the impacts (within the livestock allotment, occupied wild horse and burro range or habitat for wildlife, T&E or special status species).	X				
Noxious/Invasive Weed Management:						
VEG-8	Work cooperatively with local and other Federal Government agencies to develop and implement agreements and plans that promote the prevention of infestation and spread of listed noxious weeds and their eradication on public lands throughout the PFO.	X				
VEG-9	Continue implementation of noxious weed and invasive species control actions in accordance with national guidance and local weed management plans, in cooperation with State, federal, affected counties, adjoining private land owners, and other partners or interests directly affected.	X				

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VEG-10	Implement Standard Operating Procedures and Mitigation Measures for herbicide use as well as prevention measures for noxious and invasive plants identified in the <i>Record of Decision Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States</i> PEIS and associated documents.	X				
VEG-11	Vegetation manipulations (i.e., mechanical, biological, manual, prescribed fire, or chemical) will be prescribed on a case-by-case basis to achieve and/or maintain <i>Standards for Rangeland Health</i> .	X				
Priority Vegetation Communities:						
VEG-12	Pinyon-juniper woodland treatments will be maintained, and limited amounts of new treatments will be implemented to move the woodlands toward their approximate historic range.	X				
VEG-13	Sagebrush communities will be managed and maintained for natural composition and age class distribution in a manner that accommodates key habitat condition for listed T&E or special status species or within sagebrush community areas determined on a case by case basis.	X				
VEG-14	Land uses within wetland vegetation types will be managed to promote restoration, expansion, and protection of this high-value vegetation type.	X				
	Management will achieve diverse species composition of facultative wetland or riparian obligate species, including forbs, grasses, and grass-like species and shrubs.	X				
	Where livestock grazing of wetland these habitats occurs, use will be avoided during the spring and managed to ensure adequate herbaceous cover at the end of the grazing season.		X			Clarification.
VEG-15	Land uses within aspen vegetation types will be managed to promote regeneration, diverse age class distribution, and preservation or restoration of diverse understory to include forbs, grass, and shrub species.	X				
Collection of Vegetation Products (Seeds/Live Plants) :						
VEG-16	Commercial and non-commercial collection of vegetation products (e.g., seed and live plant) will be allowed by permit.	X				
	Collection will be limited to areas and species determined on a case-by-case basis and evaluated on a rangeland health basis as needed.	X				
Insect Pest Control:						

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ATTACHMENT A PRICE RMP ROD GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
VEG-17	Insect pests will be treated in coordination with the State of Utah, federal agencies, affected counties, adjoining private landowners, and other interests directly affected.	X				
	All insect pest treatments will follow regulations and guidelines.	X				
Compensation for Vegetation Impacts (Offsite Mitigation):						
VEG-18	The BLM recognizes the merits of off-site mitigation strategies for the purposes of habitat enhancement.	X				
	The BLM will encourage willing partners to participate in off-site mitigation strategies.	X				
VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (page 77)						
Goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify scenic resources, integral landscapes, and vistas that contribute to the sense of place and quality of life of visitors and residents. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign VRM classes to all landscapes. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage scenic resources, integral vistas, and landscapes for the benefit of local residents and visitors. 	X				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify acceptable levels of manmade contrast on area landscapes. 					
Objectives:	Over the life of the plan management actions will be conducted in a manner that protects scenic values and landscapes through the use of the Visual Management System.	X				
	Use proper design techniques and mitigation measures, future projects and use authorizations under this plan to minimize contrast with the characteristic landscape and not exceed the VRM Management Class Standards	X				
VRM-1	Manage WSAs as VRM Class I in accordance with BLM IM 2000-096 Use of Visual Resource Management Class I Designation in WSAs.	X				
VRM-2	Manage Wild segments of any Wild and Scenic Rivers recommended as suitable as VRM Class I.	X				
VRM-3	Manage Scenic segments of any Wild and Scenic Rivers recommended as suitable as VRM Class II.	X				
VRM-4	Manage Recreational segments of any Wild and Scenic Rivers recommended as suitable in the same VRM class as surrounding lands.	X				
VRM-5	Manage Desolation Canyon NHL as VRM Class I.	x				

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ATTACHMENT A PRICE RMP ROD GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS						
Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
WILD HORSE AND BURROS (pages 86-87)						
Goals:	• Manage wild horses and burros at appropriate management levels (AML) to ensure a thriving natural ecological balance among wild horse populations, wildlife, livestock, vegetation resources, and other resource values.	X				
	• Manage wild horses and burros to achieve and maintain viable, vigorous, and stable populations.	X				
	• To the degree possible, maintain, enhance, and perpetuate respective viable herds' distinguishing characteristics (by HMA) that were typical at the time of the passage of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act or that are identified in a management plan.	X				
	• Allow introductions of wild horses and burros from other herd areas to maintain genetic viability as long as the horses being introduced have characteristics similar to the horses in the HMA to which they are being introduced.	X				
Objectives:	• Prepare <u>a</u> Herd Management Area Plans for the Muddy Creek HMA by 2015 <u>2020</u> .		X			Gather plan for this HMA was canceled in 2014. The gather plan would have provided a critical new baseline due to herd reduction for the future management in this HMA.
	• Update Herd Management Area Plans for the Range Creek and Sinbad HMAs by 2020.	X				
	• Maintain the number of wild horses and burros within established HMAs at AMLs as designated in Herd Management Area Plans.	X				
WHB-1	Manage populations for appropriate age and sex ratios, genetic viability, adaptability, and adoptability as well as to maintain AMLs on established HMAs.	X				
WHB-2	Allow wild horse and burro research as long as other wild horse and burro program goals are met.	X				
HMA Boundaries:						
WHB-3	HMA boundaries have been adjusted on the Range Creek, Muddy Creek, and Sinbad HMAs to match the natural and manmade barriers that existed when the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act was passed in 1971 that separate or restrict wild horse and burro movement (Map R-10).		X			Sinbad SE boundary needs to be adjusted. Muddy Creek north boundary needs to be adjusted.
Combining/Splitting HMAs (Management of Wild Horses and Burro Herds):						
WHB-4	Wild horses and burros will be managed in three HMAs—Range Creek	X				

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ATTACHMENT A PRICE RMP ROD GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS						
Decision #	Decision	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	(horses), Muddy Creek (horses), and Sinbad (burros) (Map R-10).					
WHB-5	The current portion of the Sinbad HMA that supports horses has been combined with the Muddy Creek HMA.	X				
	The area of the Sinbad HMA that supports burros will remain the Sinbad HMA.	X				
WHB-6	The AML in the Robbers Roost HMA will be set at zero.	X				
	The area will lose its status as an HMA but will maintain herd area status for future management consideration should conditions change.	X				
Appropriate Management Levels:						
WHB-7	The AML will be periodically evaluated and subject to adjustment in HMA plans and Environmental Assessments for gathers based on monitoring data and best science methods.	X				
WHB-8	Range Creek HMA; 55,000 acres; 75–125 (horses)	X				
WHB-9	Muddy Creek HMA; 283,000 acres; 75–125 (horses)	X				
WHB-10	Sinbad HMA; 99,210 acres; 0 (horses); 50–70 (burros)	X				
WHB-11	Robbers Roost HMA; 0 acres; 0 (horses)	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-1 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE SECTION 106 CONCURRENCE LETTER				
A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Air Quality	Monitoring of air quality and other conditions conducted by the Utah Division of Air Quality, in coordination with Utah DEQ, will be used to determine whether BLM actions that may contribute to air quality concerns (mainly prescribed fire or slash burning) may proceed or be deferred until conditions improve.	X				
	In addition, as part of the Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments (IMPROVE) network, visual air quality in Bryce Canyon National Park and Canyonlands National Park monitor visibility.	X				
	These monitoring data will be reviewed, as appropriate.	X				
	The number of BLM actions contributing to any violation of national air quality standards will be tracked annually if available (expected to generally be none given BLM's).		X			It appears that this sentence is incomplete.
BLM natural areas	Monitor impacts to the five wilderness characteristics areas, focusing on those areas with a higher potential for impacts.					
	Monitor impacts from OHV use annually.					
	Assess impacts to naturalness and solitude (e.g., actual counts of visitors, OHV tracks, dispersed camping impacts or foot prints).					
	The reports of surveillance visits and any impacts to wilderness condition (acres of surface disturbance, OHV use off designated roads, etc...) will be kept on file in the office and findings reported in					

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION

Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.					
Cultural Resources	Establish a comprehensive monitoring program emphasizing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural sites that have been previously identified as being impacted (e.g., from vandalism, erosion, grazing, or other) Cultural sites identified on maps, brochures, or other media that bring the site into public awareness Sites that are known to be popular for public visitation (e.g., public use site) A representative sample of sites known to be prone to impacts from predictable sources (e.g., vandalism, recreation, grazing, or development). 	X				
	As noted in CUL-7, areas for new field inventories would be prioritized as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of special cultural designation (e.g., ACECs, RNAs, NHLs, and National Register sites) that have not been fully inventoried Resources eligible for the NRHP at a national level of significance that have not been fully inventoried Cultural resources sites identified for public use Five-mile vulnerability zones surrounding cities and towns and 400-150 feet from the centerline on designated OHV trails. 		X			Clarification.
	A representative sample of significant cultural sites will be monitored at least once every three years (1-3 years), and a mitigation plan based on the results of the monitoring will be developed if necessary.	X				
	Periodic ground patrols will be used year-round to reduce or prevent pet hunting vandalism or looting .		X			Clarification.
	Major sites will be periodically inspected to document any damage and identify future stabilization needs.	X				
	Management plans will be developed for significant properties requiring protection or stabilization when identified.	X				
	Assistance to institutions doing research or collection of specimens will be encouraged.	X				
	Monitoring and recording of specimen locations will continue.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Cultural resources will continue to be inventoried and evaluated as part of project level planning to achieve the objective of protecting significant properties from impact by proposed federally funded or authorized actions.	X				
	This inventory and evaluation includes application of the National Register criteria to cultural properties and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Governments, and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as appropriate per current regulations, policy, and the UT-BLM-SHPO Protocol Agreement.	X				
Drought and Natural Disasters	During periods of prolonged drought or in areas that have experienced natural disasters, increase monitoring noted under the other resources, uses, and special designations to ensure that RMP goals and objectives are met during these periods of increased vulnerability.	X				
Fish and Wildlife	In conjunction with other federal, state, or private agencies, continue to monitor wildlife populations in the planning area.	X				
	Do this for individual species such as mule deer, elk, and pronghorn; and groups of species associated with source habitats such as sagebrush-steppe, juniper, and mixed conifer forest.	X				
	Periodically determine the adequacy of existing data (i.e. species, habitats, etc.) for supporting management decisions.	X				
	Periodically assess the effectiveness of a sampling of different vegetation treatments and disturbance actions to determine effectiveness of management decisions.	X				
Forestry and Woodland Products	Record accomplishments for providing wood products in the Timber Sale Information System database and MIS reporting.	X				
Lands and Realty	Land use authorizations will be monitored through periodic field examinations to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the authorizing document.	X				
	On-the-ground monitoring will occur after issuance of the authorization and periodically throughout the life of the authorization as required by current policy, regulation or law.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Records as to the status of the authorizations are tracked through the current BLM tracking system.	X				
	Management and realty personnel will periodically review status of authorizations and compliance.	X				
	The number of use authorizations monitored annually and the number of those in compliance with terms and conditions of the authorization in any given fiscal year will be recorded in the Annual Program Summary and reported in the current BLM tracking system.	X				
	Land ownership adjustment actions will be monitored through the current BLM tracking system.	X				
	Changes in land ownership affecting BLM lands or interests in lands will be recorded on the current BLM plats, maps and databases.	X				
	The number of acres acquired and/or disposed of through land exchanges, acquisitions, sales, and Recreation and Public Purpose Act patents will be reported in the current BLM tracking system.	X				
	Periodic on-the-ground inspections and discussions of the corridors and use areas will be conducted to ensure they are being managed correctly and that conflicting uses are not occurring which could preclude the use of these locations for their intended purpose.	X				
	Any new mineral withdrawals from operation of the public land laws and/or mineral laws will be reported in the current BLM tracking system and Planning Update, as will any withdrawal revocations.	X				
Livestock Grazing	Use the rangeland health assessment process prescribed in the most current approved versions of Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health, Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines, and BLM Manual 4180 and Handbook H-4180-1 guiding implementation of the rangeland health standards.	X				
	The number of allotments/acres that meet the Standards for Rangeland Health and the total number of allotments/acres assessed will be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				
	Assess Rangeland Health (qualitative) with an interdisciplinary team every 10 years or at the time of permit renewal.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Report acres moving toward or away from meeting standards as part of meeting RMP objectives.	X				
	Photo points: Taken at repeatable locations showing changes over time.	X				
Minerals and Energy	Monitoring for leasable minerals will be done to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, conditions of leases, and the requirements of approved exploration/development plans/applications for permit to drill.	X				
	Monitoring activities will include: 1. Periodic field inspections of leasable mineral activities. 2. Inspections will be conducted to determine compliance with applicable laws, regulations, lease stipulations, and the requirements of approved exploration and development plans, applications for permit to drill, and sundry notices. 3. Monitoring of oil and gas drilling/production activities in the planning area. 4. Total gross surface disturbance and net surface disturbance from drilling will be tracked on a case by case basis.	X				
	Monitoring of mining operations will be done to ensure compliance with 43 CFR 3809, 3802 and 3715 and other regulations and conditions of approval, specifically preventing "unnecessary or undue degradation".	X				
	When applicable and practical, Plan and Notice review, inspections and associated compliance work will be coordinated with the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (DOGM).	X				
	Coordination with Utah DOGM will help ensure adequate monitoring.	X				
	Each Plan of Operation and Notice has or will have mitigation measures that cover the life of the operation.	X				
	Field inspections will look for compliance with these measures and include monitoring weed control, reclamation of disturbed areas, revegetation and protection of the environment and public health and safety.	X				
	Findings for each inspection will be documented and placed in the	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	case file.					
	Any non-compliance items will be noted and appropriate regulatory procedures followed.	X				
	The number of explorations/operations monitored and the number in compliance will be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				
	Monitoring of salable minerals will be done to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, BLM policy contained in BLM Manual Section 3600 and Handbook H-3600-1.	X				
	Field inspections of common use areas, exclusive sale sites and other operations will be done on a periodic basis and will determine compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and the requirements of the approved mining plan.	X				
	Inspections will specifically note compliance with reclamation, weed control and the protection of the environment and public health and safety.	X				
	Operations in sensitive environmental areas or operations with a high potential for greater than usual impacts will be inspected more often.	X				
	Identification and resolution of salable mineral trespasses will also be performed.	X				
	The number of mineral material sites monitored and the number of these sites in compliance will be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				
OHV	Travel management and OHV use monitoring within the planning area will focus on compliance with specific route and area designations and restrictions, with primary emphasis on those routes or areas causing the highest levels of user conflicts or adverse impacts to resources.	X				
	Various methods of monitoring may be employed including; aerial monitoring, ground patrol, "citizen watch," and appropriate methods of remote surveillance such as traffic counters, etc.	X				
	Evaluate trail impacts on natural resources through visual	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	inspections, photo at problem areas (erosion, users short cutting, etc).					
	Use trail traffic counters where appropriate to determine visitor use levels.	X				
	Involve volunteers to assist in trail monitoring where appropriate and feasible.	X				
	Periodically check that routes meet the objectives set forth in the RMP to ensure resource conditions such as water quality, wildlife/fish habitat, or recreational values are maintained and available to communities and users, and ensure resource values are not compromised.	X				
	Route or area closures will be regularly monitored for compliance.	X				
	Cooperation with other agencies in travel management and OHV use monitoring will continue to be emphasized, and improved wherever possible.	X				
Other Designations	Following development of the comprehensive management plan for the National Historic Trail, the prepared Activity Trail Plan will include monitoring for the segments within the Price Field Office.	X				
	Monitoring should include inspection of planned projects as well as on-the-ground projects for compliance to maintain remaining trail integrity.	X				
	Assure that the VRM objectives for public lands seen along the trail are met.	X				
	Monitor any interpretive signs installed along the Old Spanish National Historic Trail for wear or vandalism.	X				
Paleontological Resources	Monitor the highest priority scientifically significant paleontological sites for trend and condition.	X				
	Conduct non-Section 106 proactive inventories intermittently as resources allow.	X				
	Prioritize paleontological resource inventories in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High resource potential • Medium resource potential 	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low resource potential. 					
	Monitor high-significance (scientific or interpretive) sites with fossil resources that are not feasible or desirable to excavate or collect when possible to document their condition.	X				
	Frequency of monitoring action for identified sites would be determined by the physical nature of the resource and potential threats.	X				
	The number of localities visited on an annual basis and their condition will be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				
Recreation	Monitoring of recreation resources will be directed primarily toward SRMA's.	X				
	Objective of monitoring will be to ensure continuity of recreation experience and opportunity and the healthy ecosystems, cultural resources and landscapes upon which the experience is based.	X				
	Conduct periodic patrols of popular undeveloped use areas where recreation use is concentrated.	X				
	Include patrols to check: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> boundaries, signing, and visitor use; ensure visitor compliance with rules and regulations; evaluate user conflict; establish baseline data and observation points to determine current impacts from recreational use; and develop studies to help determine appropriate levels and patterns of recreational use and the influences of other resource uses. 	X				
	Focus field monitoring on visitation levels, compliance with rules, regulations, and permit stipulations for specific sites, dispersed uses, and prescribed standards and guidelines.	X				
	Permits issued to commercial services will be monitored for compliance of permit stipulations and post-use requirements.	X				
	Use visitor surveys, traffic counters, surveillance at developed recreation sites, documentation of user conflicts, and photo documentation of the changes in resource conditions over time.	X				

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Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Monitoring may also include collection of data from visitor comments and complaints, or information request calls or emails.	X				
	Use monitoring data to manage visitor use, develop plans and projects to reduce visitor impacts, and to provide appropriate facility or transportation system design.	X				
Soil Resources	A sample of all projects with the potential to affect soil resources will be evaluated on a periodic basis to determine if best management practices or identified mitigation measures were followed and if they were effective.	X				Not being done because of lack of funds, time, personnel.
	Results will be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				Not being done because of lack of funds, time, personnel.
	The number of allotments/acres that met the Upland and Riparian standards in the Utah Standards for Rangeland Health and the total number of allotments/acres assessed will also be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				Not being done because of lack of funds, time, personnel.
Special status species (Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive)	Monitoring for listed and non-listed special status species and their habitats would be developed where land use and human disturbances have been identified as having potential for adverse impacts.	X				
	In accordance with conservation measures, agreements, and consultation efforts with the USFWS, monitor listed species regularly.	X				
	Long-term monitoring would be conducted using methods chosen in coordination with the USFWS and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.	X				
	Visual reconnaissance would be used to obtain general information on the habitats of special status plants.	X				
	Individual federally listed species populations and habitats would be monitored annually or bi-annually.	X				
	Monitor stream habitat to detect changes every 5 to 10 years in streams with historic or currently occupied roundtail chub, bluehead sucker, and flannelmouth sucker habitat, in cooperation with UDWR.	X				
Transportation	Periodically check that roads meet the objectives set forth in the	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	RMP to ensure resource conditions are maintained and available to communities and users, and ensure resource values are not compromised.					
	Update the Transportation Plan as monitoring needs are found.	X				
Vegetation	Measure trends in vegetative production, structure, and composition, soil/site stability, watershed function, and integrity of biotic community.	X				
	Use the rangeland health assessment process prescribed in the most current approved versions of Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health, Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines, and BLM Manual 4180 and Handbook H-4180-1 guiding implementation of the rangeland health standards.	X				
	Determine level of PFC using the Rangeland Health Assessments.	X				
	Conduct periodic measurements of plant composition, vigor, and productivity, as well as the amount and distribution of plant cover and litter.	X				
	Monitoring of existing condition of vegetation would consist of identifying ecological sites, determining ecological status, determining soil types, vegetation mapping, baseline inventory, and assembling existing basic information.	X				
	Monitor for seedling establishment, seedling and sapling survival, and understory herbaceous plant diversity.	X				
	Monitor for effectiveness of treatments in rare plant communities that receive restoration treatments or conifer removal.	X				
	Effective monitoring methods should be used (e.g., Sampling Vegetation Attributes Technical Reference TR-1734-4, or Herrick, J.E., et al, 2005, Monitoring Manual for Grassland, Shrubland, and Savanna Ecosystems).	X				
	Monitor riparian condition and functional status. Conduct Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) Assessment per TR 1737-9 and TR 1737-15 (assessment for streams) and TR 1737-11 and TR 1737-16 (assessments for lakes/wetlands) to assess the functionality of riparian and wetland areas.	X				

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Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Concurrent with assessment of PFC, determine existing or potential natural community for all riparian and wetland sites, according to guidelines specified in Riparian Area Management, Greenline-Riparian-Wetland Monitoring, Technical Reference 1737-8, (1993.)	X				
	An ecological site inventory would also be conducted for riparian-wetland sites as specified in Riparian Area Management, Procedures for Ecological Site Inventory—with Special Reference to Riparian-Wetland Sites, (Steve Leonard, et al; BLM Technical Reference 1737-7, 1992.)	X				
	Measure the amount and distribution of plants across a channel cross-section using riparian transects; document visual changes over time on the condition of the stream corridor using photo points.	X				
	Conduct annual monitoring for new noxious weeds, concentrating in areas where ground disturbing activities have occurred, and where the public or agency personnel have reported sightings.	X				
	Visit known noxious weed sites that are identified for treatment, and evaluate for effectiveness of control (annually).	X				
	Monitor for both invasiveness and impacts.	X				
	Monitor for new satellite populations of noxious weeds beyond existing noxious weed infestations/populations.	X				
	Visit known sites not identified for treatment on a rotational basis over three years.	X				
	For all known sites and any newly discovered sites, locate with a global positioning system (GPS) unit, photograph, measure, and determine the need for future treatment.	X				
	Survey all burned areas (natural and prescribed) over 20 acres for noxious weeds for three years following the burn.	X				
Visual Resources	Any project design features or mitigation measures identified to address visual resource management concerns will be monitored to ensure compliance with established VRM classes.	X				
	Where appropriate, monitoring will include the use of the visual contrast rating system, described in BLM Manual 8400 during project review and upon project completion to assess the	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	effectiveness of project design features and any mitigating measures.					
	The number of areas/projects monitored for compliance with VRM objectives will be reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.	X				
Water Resources	The BLM will work with the State Division of Water Quality to monitor water quality.	X				
	Review the water quality data from instream monitoring stations annually.			X		Need for data check or report not needed?
	In addition, use the rangeland health assessment process, particularly Standard 4 according to Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health, Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines, and BLM Manual 4180 and Handbook H-4180-1.	X				
	Water quality monitoring would be conducted at the established water quality sampling stations on a priority basis using indicators that are chosen in coordination with the State Division of Water Quality.	X				
	These indicators are temperature, nutrients, turbidity, sediment, dissolved oxygen, and stream channel condition.	X				
	The protocol is outlined in the USDI -BLM-USGS National Field Manual for the Collection of Water-Quality Data (2014).		X			Name of Manual is corrected and current edition is added.
	Implement and monitor effectiveness of BMPs to protect the quality and beneficial uses of water at the project level.	X				
	BMPs will be monitored and evaluated on implementation and effectiveness as part of the project or activity plan.	X				
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Conduct monitoring, including periodic patrols to check boundaries, signing, and visitor use to ensure that outstandingly remarkable values are not compromised on the suitable WSR segments.	X				
	Inspect planned projects as well as on-the-ground projects for compliance to maintain WSR integrity.	X				
	Monitor the upper and lower boundaries of each WSR at a minimum of once per year, document with photos at permanent locations at	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION						
Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	the on-stream boundaries.					
	Every other year inspect random segments of the interior of each WSR for compliance to maintain WSR integrity.	X				
Wilderness Study Areas	<u>Wilderness Study Areas will be monitored in accordance with direction provided in the Interim Management Policy for Lands Under Wilderness Review (BLM Handbook H-8550-1), Chapter 2 section D BLM 6330 – Management of BLM Wilderness Study Areas (07-13-2012).</u>		X			IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
	The policy requires monitoring of all WSAs at least once per month during the months the area is accessible by the public.	X				IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
	Suitable monitoring methods will include both aerial and ground surveillance.	X				IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
	As allowed by the IMP <u>BLM 6330 – Management of BLM Wilderness Study Areas</u> , alternative monitoring schedules may be prepared and implemented if approved by the State Director.		X			IMP H-8550-1 has been superseded with the newer 6330 manual.
Wildlife Fire Ecology	Monitoring will determine whether fire management strategies, practices, and activities are meeting resource management objectives and concerns.	X				
	Fire management plans and policies will be updated as needed to keep current with national and state fire management direction.	X				
	Scheduled program reviews (post-season fire review) will be conducted to evaluate fire management effectiveness in meeting goals and to re-assess program direction.	X				
	Pre-fire condition and post-fire effects will be determined by monitoring vegetative response to treatments and progress towards meeting objectives.	X				
	Monitoring methods may include fuels and vegetation transects, photo points, density, cover and frequency plots, and ocular estimates.	X				
	As available, applicable remote sensing data will also be incorporated into ecological condition monitoring.	X				
	The number of acres in Condition Class 1, 2, and 3 will be re-evaluated during the watershed assessment process, and tracked	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-2 MONITORING SECTION

Resource	Suggested Monitoring and Methodology	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	and reported in the Annual Program Summary and Planning Update.					
	Wildfire rehabilitation effectiveness monitoring studies will be encouraged to determine whether emergency rehabilitation objectives are met.	X				
	Monitoring requirements and methods will be project specific.	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
No Surface Occupancy								
NSO within 1/2 mile of greater sage-grouse leks.		Sage-grouse leks	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the function or utility of the site for current or subsequent reproductive display, including daytime loafing/staging activities, and/or would not result in development of a permanent aboveground structure within 1/2 mile of a lek.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
			Modification: The AO may modify the NSO area in extent if an environmental analysis finds that a portion of the NSO area is nonessential to site utility or function, or if further analysis shows that the size or location of the lek has changed, or that the proposed action could be conditioned to not impair the				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
			function or utility of the site for current or subsequent reproductive display including daytime loafing/staging activities.					
			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if there are no active lek sites and it is determined the sites have been completely abandoned or destroyed or occur outside the initial identified area, as determined by BLM.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
NSO within 1/2 mile of known Mexican Spotted Owl (MSO) nests.		Known owl nest areas	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the function or utility of the site for nesting or other owl-sustaining activities.	X				
			Modification: The AO may modify the NSO area in extent if an environmental analysis finds that a portion of the area is nonessential to site utility or function or if natural features provide adequate visual or auditory screening.	X				
			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the MSO is de-listed and the area is determined as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the MSO.	X				
NSO on slopes greater than 40 percent.		Slopes greater than 40 percent	Exception: If after an environment analysis the AO determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives, surface occupancy in the area may be authorized.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
			In addition, a plan from the operator and BLM's approval of the plan would be required before construction and maintenance could begin.	X				
			The plan would have to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An erosion control strategy • GIS modeling • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. 	X				
			Modification: None	X				
			Waiver: None	X				
No surface disturbance or occupancy would be maintained around natural springs to protect the water quality of the spring.		Springs	Exception: An exception could be authorized if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resources. 	X				
The distance would be based on geophysical, riparian, and other factors necessary to protect the water quality of the springs.			Modification: None	X				
If these factors cannot be determined, a 660-foot buffer zone would be maintained.			Waiver: None	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
No new surface disturbance (excluding fence lines) would be required in areas equal to the 100-year floodplain or 100 meters (330 feet) on either side from the centerline, whichever is greater, along all perennial and intermittent streams, streams with perennial reaches, and riparian areas.		Intermittent/perennial streams	Exception: An exception could be authorized if (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resources.	X				
			Modification: None	X				
			Waiver: None	X				
NSO for cultural values within areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC) to retain the cultural character and context of the area.		ACEC with cultural R&I values	Exception: The AO may grant an oil and gas exception if it is determined that no other economical and technical feasible access is available to reach and drain the fluid mineral resources of the area.	X				Correct spelling/grammar.
			A block cultural survey must be completed and a treatment plan developed and submitted to BLM and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for their approval.					
			The plan must contain measures to mitigate surface disturbance and reduce visual intrusion.	X				
			Modification: None	X				
			Waiver: None	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
NSO within Trail Springs/Lost Springs Wash segment of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail to retain the historic character of the trail.		Trail Springs/Lost Springs Wash segment	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the historic character of the trail.	X				Need to see outcome of Old Spanish Trail NEPA EIS to see what sort of changes may occur.
			Modification: None	X				Need to see outcome of Old Spanish Trail NEPA EIS to see what sort of changes may occur.
			Waiver: None	X				Need to see outcome of Old Spanish Trail NEPA EIS to see what sort of changes may occur.
NSO within developed recreation and administrative sites not consistent with the purpose of the site, including those authorized under a Recreation and Public Purpose Act.		Developed recreation sites and administrative sites	Exception: An exception would be granted for surface disturbance that supports the recreation or administrative objectives of the site	X				
			Modification: None	X				
			Waiver: None	X				
Timing Limitations								
Mule deer and elk winter range would be closed seasonally.	December 1 to April 15	Crucial winter habitat	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to deer and elk populations or habitats.	X				
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.	X				
			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable for or	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
			unoccupied during winter months by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.					
Mule deer fawning and elk calving areas would be closed seasonally.	May 15 to July 5	Crucial fawning and calving areas located within the crucial summer habitat	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to deer and elk populations or habitats.	X				
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.	X				
			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the fawning and calving habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use.	X				
Desert bighorn sheep and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep spring/lambing range would be closed seasonally.	April 15 to June 15	Desert bighorn sheep and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep crucial yearlong habitat	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to Desert bighorn sheep and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep populations or habitats.	X				
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.	X				
			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the habitat is determined to be unsuitable for lambing and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use as bighorn lambing grounds.	X				
Moose winter range would be closed	December 1 to April 15	Crucial yearlong moose habitat	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
seasonally.			cause undue stress to moose populations or habitats.					
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.	X				
			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied during winter months by moose and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.	X				
Raptor nesting complexes and known raptor nest sites would be closed seasonally.	February 1 to July 15	Known raptor nest sites (within ½ mile of nests occupied within past 3 years) and raptor crucial cliff-nesting complex habitats	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if the raptor nest in question is deemed to be inactive by May 31 and if the proposed activity would not result in a permanent structure or facility that would cause the subject nest to become unsuitable for nesting in future years.	X				
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.	X				
			Distance may be adjusted if natural features provide adequate visual screening.	X				
			Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if, in cooperation with the UDWR, it is determined that the site has been permanently abandoned or unoccupied for a minimum of 3 years.	X				
Migratory bird nesting areas would be closed seasonally.	April 15 to August 1	High-value breeding habitat	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or habitat conditions if activities would not cause undue stress to migratory bird populations.	X				
Birds designated			Modification: Season may be adjusted	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
as BLM Special Status Species would have the highest priority.			depending on climatic and range conditions.					
			Distance may be adjusted if natural features provide adequate visual screening.	X				
			Waiver: None	X				
Allow no surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within 2 miles of a known greater sage-grouse lek.	March 15 to July 15	Sage-grouse leks and associated nesting/brood-rearing habitats	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the function or utility of the habitat for nesting or early brood-rearing activities.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and habitat conditions.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
			Disturbance could occur if the activity were proposed to occur within the buffer, but would occur in non-sagebrush habitat, i.e., the activity could be allowed if it was not in sage-grouse habitat and did not in some other way disturb nesting or brood-rearing activity.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
			Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if, in cooperation with UDWR, it is determined that the site has been permanently abandoned or unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
Sage-grouse wintering areas would be closed seasonally.	December 1 to March 14	Sage-grouse crucial winter habitat	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or habitat conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to wintering greater sage-grouse.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
			Modification: Season may be adjusted				X	Likely to change pending the sage

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
			depending on climatic and habitat conditions.					grouse PEIS.
			Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if, in cooperation with the State wildlife agency, it is determined that the site has been permanently abandoned or unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years.				X	Likely to change pending the sage grouse PEIS.
High-country watershed areas would be closed seasonally.	December 1 to April 15	Areas above 7,000 feet in elevation	Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic conditions if activities would not cause undue damage to soils or roads.	X				
			Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and vegetation conditions.	X				
			Waiver: Activities may be allowed as long as all surface disturbing activities are conducted before seasonal closure.	X				
Pronghorn <u>fawning areas would be closed seasonally.</u>	May 1 to June 30	Crucial year-long habitat	Exception: <u>Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to pronghorn populations or habitats.</u>				X	Need to language for pronghorn management.
			Modification: <u>Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.</u>				X	Need to language for pronghorn management.
			Waiver: <u>A waiver may be granted if the habitat is determined to be unsuitable for fawning and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use as pronghorn fawning grounds.</u>				X	Need to language for pronghorn management.
Controlled Surface Use								

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
In surface disturbing proposals regarding construction on slopes of 20 percent to 40 percent, include an approved erosion control strategy and topsoil segregation/restoration plan.		Slopes between 20 and 40 percent	Exception: If after an environment analysis the AO determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives, surface occupancy in the area may be authorized.	X				
			In addition, a plan from the operator and BLM's approval of the plan would be required before construction and maintenance could begin.	X				
			The plan must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An erosion control strategy • GIS modeling • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. 	X				
Such construction must be properly surveyed and designed by a certified engineer and approved by the BLM prior to project implementation, construction, or maintenance.			Modification: Modifications also may be granted if a more detailed analysis, e.g., Order I soil survey conducted by a qualified soil scientist, finds that surface disturbance activities could occur on slopes between 20 and 40 percent while adequately protecting areas from accelerated erosion.	X				
			Waiver: None	X				
Within VRM II areas, surface disturbing activities would comply with BLM Manual Handbook 8431-		VRM II areas	Exception: Recognized utility corridors are exempt.	X				
			Temporary exceedance may be allowed during initial development phases.	X				
			Modification: None	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
1 to retain the existing character of the landscape.			Waiver: None	X				
Cultural resources inventories (including point, area, and linear features) would be required for all federal undertakings that could affect cultural resources or historic properties in areas of both direct and indirect impacts.		All areas	Waiver of Inventory Although complete Class III inventories would be performed for most land use actions, a field manager could waive inventory for any part of an Area of Potential Effect when one or more of the following conditions exist:	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous natural ground disturbance has modified the surface so extensively that the likelihood of finding cultural properties is negligible. (Note: This is not the same as being able to document that any existing sites may have been affected by surface disturbance; ground disturbance must have been so extensive as to reasonably preclude the location of any such sites.) 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human activity within the last 50 years has created a new land surface to such an extent as to eradicate locatable traces of cultural properties. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Class II or equivalent inventory data are sufficient to indicate that the specific environmental situation did not support human occupation or use to a degree that would make further inventory information useful or meaningful. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous inventories must have been conducted according to current 	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
			professionally acceptable standards.					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records are available and accurate and document the location, methods, and results of the inventory. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class II "equivalent inventory data" includes an adequate amount of acreage distributed across the same specific environmental situation that is located within the study area. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory at the Class III level has previously been performed, and records documenting the location, methods, and results of the inventory are available. Such inventories must have been conducted according to current professionally acceptable standards. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural environmental characteristics (such as recent landslides or rock falls) are unfavorable to the presence of cultural properties. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature of the proposed action is such that no impact can be expected on significant cultural resources. 	X				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions exist that could endanger the health or safety of personnel, such as the presence of hazardous materials, explosive ordnance, or unstable structures. 	X				
An assessment of fossil resources would be required on a		All areas	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if the area has previously been inventoried and an assessment completed.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
case-by-case basis, mitigating as necessary before and/or during surface disturbance.			Modification: None	X				
			Waiver: None	X				
Any surface use or occupancy within designated critical habitat would be strictly controlled through close scrutiny of any surface use plan filed to protect habitat values and the use of the area by Mexican spotted owls.		Designated critical habitat	Exception: The AO may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the function or utility of the site for nesting or other owl-sustaining activities.	X				
Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of these resources.			Modification: The AO may modify the CSU area in extent if an environmental analysis finds that a portion of the area is nonessential to site utility or function or if natural features provide adequate visual or auditory screening.	X				
This limitation may apply to operation and maintenance of producing wells.			Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the species is de-listed and the critical habitat is determined as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the species.	X				
Do not allow surface-disturbing		Crucial Value Year Long White-tailed	Exception: An exception may be granted if the applicant submits a plan that indicates that impacts of the proposed	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2009-001. Change

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-3 STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE DISTURBING ACTIVITIES								
Type of Stipulation	Seasonal Stipulation	Areas Where Stipulations Apply	Exception, Modification, Waiver	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
activities within 660 feet of prairie dog colonies identified within prairie dog habitat.		Prairie Dog Habitats (Map R-9)	action can be adequately mitigated or, if due to the size of the town, there is no reasonable location to develop a lease and avoid colonies, the Field Manager will allow for loss of prairie dog colonies and/or habitat to satisfy the terms and conditions of the lease.					approved 10-01-2009.
No permanent above-ground facilities are allowed within the 660 foot buffer.			Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if portions of the area do not include prairie dog habitat or active colonies are found outside current defined areas, as determined by BLM.	X				
			Waiver: May be granted if in the leasehold it is determined that habitat no longer exists or has been destroyed.	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-4 LETTER FROM USFWS RELATED TO BIOLOGICAL OPINION				
A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-5 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR RAPTORS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED HABITATS IN UTAH, AUGUST 2006				
A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-5 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR RAPTORS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED HABITATS IN UTAH, AUGUST 2006				
A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-6 EMERGENCY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM DEFINITIONS					
Emergency Stabilization	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Planned actions within one year of a wildland fire to stabilize and prevent unacceptable degradation to natural and cultural resources, to minimize threats to life or property resulting from the effects of fire, or to repair/replace/construct physical improvements necessary to prevent degradation of land or resources.	X				
Seeding/mulching to prevent erosion	X				
Seeding to prevent permanent impairment of critical habitat for Federal and state listed, proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species	X				
Seeding to prevent establishment of invasive plants	X				
Structural measures to slow soil and water movement	X				
Stabilize critical heritage resources	X				
Protective fences or barriers to protect treated or recovering area	X				
Replacing/repairing (minor) facilities essential to public health and safety	X				
Conducting assessments of habitat and significant heritage sites in those areas affected by emergency stabilization treatments	X				
Rehabilitation					
Post-fire efforts (<3-years) to repair or improve lands unlikely to recover to a management approved condition from wildland fire damage, or to repair or replace minor facilities damaged by fire.	X				
Tree planting to reestablish burned habitat, reestablish native tree species lost in fire, regenerating Indian trust commercial timberland	X				
Repair damage to minor facilities (campgrounds, exhibits, fences, guzzlers, etc.)	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-6 EMERGENCY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM DEFINITIONS					
Emergency Stabilization	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Habitat restoration	X				
Invasive plant treatment	X				
Road/trail maintenance	X				
Heritage site restoration	X				
Fence replacement	X				
Restoration					
The continuation of rehabilitation beyond the initial three years of rehabilitation funding or the repair or replacement of major facilities damaged by the fire.	X				
Restoration is funded using appropriated or supplemental funding (for DOI form other than the wildland fire appropriation).	X				
Replacement of major infrastructure (visitor center, residences, administration offices, work centers) burned in the fire	X				
Watershed restoration	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-7 STANDARDS FOR RANGELAND HEALTH STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR GRAZING MANAGEMENT FOR BLM LANDS IN UTAH				
A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-8 LIVESTOCK GRAZING ALLOTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FORAGE PREFERENCE ALLOCATION								
Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-8 LIVESTOCK GRAZING ALLOTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FORAGE PREFERENCE ALLOCATION								
Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
Airport	24001	20	43	X				
Bear Canyon	24006	100	0	X				
Beaver Creek	34007	300	25	X				
Bench	34008	88	182	X				
Big Pond	00023	2,947	3	X				
Big Springs	24009	48	36	X				
Black	35003	19	8	X				
Black Dragon	35004	3,223	1,690	X				
Blind Canyon	34010	30	0	X				
Box Flat	34011	410	0	X				
Buckhorn	55005	3,627	1,885	X				
Buckmaster	34013	858	113	X				
Buckskin	24014	99	65			X		Added/Merged with Rock Creek Allotment. AUMs transferred to Rock Creek Allotment.
Calf Canyon	34016	199	0	X				
Cat Canyon	24019	172	203	X				
Chimney Rock Flat	44022	1,200	0	X				
Clarks Valley	34024	567	1,569	X				
Clawson Dairy	25008	65	0	X				
Cleveland Summer	34025	1,833	1,626	X				
Cleveland Winter	24026	419	137	X				
Coal Creek	34027	750	1,190	X				
Coal Wash	25009	386	21	X				
Consumers Wash	34028	444	210	X				
Coon Spring	34029	293	227	X				
Corner	34030	53	91	X				
Cove	25010	60	0	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-8 LIVESTOCK GRAZING ALLOTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FORAGE PREFERENCE ALLOCATION								
Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
Cove Creek	24031	750	250	X				
Cow Canyon	34032	65	44	X				
Cowley	35013	59	30	X				
Crandall Canyon	34033	104	104	X				
Crawford	35014	214	0	X				
Day	35015	14	0	X				
Deadman	34035	24	7	X				
Deep Wash	35016	148 190	0			X		Added/Merged with Mervin Allotment. AUMs transferred from Mervin Allotment.
Desert	34034	1,410	358	X				
Don Cox	35011	72	0	X				
Dripping Spring	34037	1,029	558	X				
Dry Canyon	34038	640	274	X				
Dry Wash	25017	560	0	X				
East Grimes	35020	314	11	X				
Elmo	34041	102	52	X				
Fausett	34045	16	14	X				
Ferron Mills	35021	90	18			X		Allotment allocated but not permitted.
Fish Creek	34046	25	10	X				
Fuller Bottom	35023	629	218	X				
Globe Link	35025	437	463	X				
Grassy Trail	24048	50	90	X				
Green River	34049	3,038	1,783	X				
Haley Canyon	34051	117	0	X				
Hambrick Bottoms	35026	2,005	0	X				
Hayes Wash	24053	342	446	X				
Head of Sinbad	35027	781	102	X				

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Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
Herring Flat		147	41				X	S. Herring and N. Herring Allotments added to Herring Flat Allotment.
Hiawatha	24052	54	76	X				
Hondo	15099	224	0	X				
Horsebench	35028	923	0	X				
Horseshoe N.	35029	4,697	0			X		Added/Merged with Saucer Basin. AUMs transferred to Saucer Basin Allotment.
Huff Bench	4104	159	108	X				
Humbug	34055	3,020	1,002	X				
Humphrey	35030	4	0	X				
Icelander	24056	3,016	4,364	X				
Iriart	34057	72	28	X				
Iron Wash	35031	4,565	0	X				
Jacobson	35032	18	24	X				
Jensen	34058	20	5	X				
Jensen (Calvin)	45034	9	5	X				
John, Cox	25012	147	63	X				
Johnson	35035	182	61	X				
Johnson Huff Hollow	24059	213	230			X		Added/Merged AUMs to Saucer Basin. AUMs transferred to Saucer Basin Allotment.
Jorgensen (Floyd)	35036	18	0	X				
Keel	34060	30	10	X				
Kimball Canyon	24061	24	16	X				
Kyune I	14128	448	0	X				
Kyune II	24062	380	0	X				
Link Canyon	35038	288	133	X				
Little Holes	35039	80	0	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-8 LIVESTOCK GRAZING ALLOTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FORAGE PREFERENCE ALLOCATION								
Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
Little Park	34066	242	258	X				
Little Valley	35040	179	69	X				
Lone Tree	35041	5,271	422	X				
Long Bench	4103	20	0	X				
Lookoff	34068	80	0			X		Combined with Johnson Huff Hollow Allotment.
Lucky Lemon Flat	24069	362	69	X				
Marakis	24070	16	0	X				
Marsing	24071	87	40		X			Part combined with Staker Allotment.
Mathis Wash	14133	294	191	X				
McCarty Canyon	35042	174	0	X				
McKay Flat	35043	1,274	0	X				
Mervin	15097	42	0			X		Added/Merged with Deep Wash Allotment. AUMs transferred to Deep Wash Allotment.
Mesquite Wash	35044	86	0	X				
Mexican Bend	35045	980	371	X				
Miller Canyon	35046	192	35	X				
Miller Creek	34074	376	269	X				
Molen Pasture	35047	186	0	X				
Molen Tanks	35048	311	180	X				
Mounds	24076	759	987	X				
Mud Springs	34077	2,320	1,424	X				
Mudwater	24078	15	1	X				
Neva	25050	149	0	X				
North Clarks Valley	24079	295	533	X				
North Ferron	35051	875	1	X				
North Herring Flat	35052	34	44			X		S. Herring and N. Herring Allotments added

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Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
								to Herring Flat Allotment.
North Hollow	34080	12	13	X				
North Huntington	35053	46	0	X				
North Olsen Lake	34081	221	120	X				
North Sid and Charley	35054	1,009	271	X				
North Sids Mountain	35055	90	10	X				
North Sinbad	35056	3,204	165	X				
North Spring	34082	127	0				X	Allocated but not permitted.
North Wolf Hollow	25058	8	0	X				
Northwest Ferron	35057	118	3	X				
Oil Dome	25059	36	0	X				
Oil Well Draw	34083	527	861	X				
Oil Well Flat	25060	2,730	0	X				
Olsen (E)	15061	20	0	X				
Olsen (GL)	25062	250	18		X			Increase in AUMS from Saleratus Allotment.
Oviatt	24084	63	25	X				
Pace Canyon	24085	80	20	X				
Patmos	34087	47	7	X				
Peacock	25064	56	19	X				
Pine Canyon	24089	50	10	X				
Pinnacle Bench	34090	119	57	X				
Poison Spring Bench	24091	240	191	X				
Pole Canyon	34092	144	30	X				
Porphyry Bench	34093	64	102	X				
Price Canyon – East	24086	354	0	X				
Price Canyon – West	34094	523	0	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-8 LIVESTOCK GRAZING ALLOTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FORAGE PREFERENCE ALLOCATION								
Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
Price River N.	34095	64	66	X				
R. J.	25066	82	34	X				
Range Creek	24096	286	190	X				
Range Mountain	24097	120	168	X				
Red Canyon	35067	2,249	0	X				
Red Seeps	25068	1,611	856	X				
Reid	15069	12	0	X				
Rochester	25071	206	22	X				
Rock Canyon <u>North</u>	24100	16	0		X			Updated allotment name
Rock Canyon <u>South</u>	25072	235	5		X			Updated allotment name
Rock Creek	14101	689 847	1,207 1,311		X			Added/Merged with Buckskin and Van Duesen Allotments. AUMs transferred from Buckskin (99 active and 65 suspended AUMS) and Van Duesen Allotments (59 active and 39 suspended AUMs).
Saddle Horse Canyon	25073	222	125	X				
Sage Flat	4102	332	111	X				
Saleratus	25074	1,838	382		X			Lost AUMS to GL Olsen
Salt Wash	15075	2,998	1,775	X				
San Rafael River	25076	2,002	866	X				
Saucer Basin	25077	1,102 2,799	1,053		X			Added/Merged with Horseshoe North Allotment. AUMs transferred from Horseshoe Allotment.
Sheep Canyon	14103	696	45	X				
Soldiers Canyon	24105	835	1,659	X				
Sorensen	25079	630	0	X				
South Ferron	15080	245	0	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-8 LIVESTOCK GRAZING ALLOTMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FORAGE PREFERENCE ALLOCATION								
Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
South Herring Flat	25081	113	0			X		S. Herring and N. Herring Allotments combined with Herring Flat Allotment.
South Olsen Lake	14106	251	65	X				
South Sid and Charley	15082	945	0	X				
South Sids Mountain	15083	165	123	X				
South Wolf Hollow	25084	30	50	X				
Spring Canyon	24107	212	174	X				
Staker	14108	70	13		X			Gained from Marsing. Check AUMs.
Stone Cabin	4109	1,625	875	X				
Straight Hollow	15085	42	10	X				
Sulfur Canyon	14111	241	183	X				
Summerville	14110	1,001	0	X				
TDJ	25088	27	0	X				
Taylor Flat	25087	1,449	0	X				
Temple Mountain	5089	618	247	X				
Trail Canyon	14112	420	0	X				
Trail Springs	14113	596	74	X				
Tuttle	25090	30	0	X				
Van Duesen	14131	57	39			X		Added/Merged with Rock Creek Allotment. AUMs transferred to Rock Creek Allotment.
Vic Price	25065	124	0	X				
Victor	4114	255	175	X				
Washboard	4115	358	458	X				
Wattis	14118	41	10	X				
Wellington	14119	48	38	X				
West Fork	00002	150	0	X				

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Allotment Name	Allotment Number	Livestock Preference in Animal Unit Months (AUM)		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
		Active	Suspended					
West Grimes	15091	295	175	X				
West Huntington	25092	42	18	X				
West Orangeville	25093	288	175	X				
Wilberg	25094	108	0	X				
Wildcat	14121	35	20	X				
Willow Creek	14122	210	68	X				
Woodhill	14123	205	462	X				
Wood Hollow	15096	799	656	X				
Total		99,520	39,701	X				
Bunderson	35006	Unallocated		X				
Case	25007	Unallocated		X				
Closed to Grazing	14129	Unallocated		X				
Ferron Mills	35021	Allocated but not permitted		X				
Gooseberry	14132	Unallocated		X				
Gordon Creek Withdrawal	14130	Unallocated		X				
Gray Canyon Wildland	34042	Unallocated		X				
Lila Canyon	34065	Unallocated		X				
North Spring	34082	Allocated but not permitted		X				
OEJ	35068	Unallocated		X				
Peterson	24088	Unallocated		X				
Rimrock	24098	Unallocated		X				
Unallotted Lands	15101	Unallocated		X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Table R 9-1. Desolation Canyon Special Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Destination		X			All of Attachment 9 should be reconsidered, especially the 'Experiences' and 'Benefits' sections for each of the sub-tables. These topics seem to be very subjective.
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitors (including numerous commercial groups) seeking the premier wilderness river recreation experience in the lower 48 states.		X			
Niche	Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River provide a week-long, high-quality wilderness experience.		X			
	This special recreation management area (SRMA) also provides cultural and heritage experiences with a wealth of prehistoric and historic resources.		X			
	It is a National Historic Landmark because it is the least changed segment of the Green and Colorado River Systems explored by John Wesley Powell.		X			
	Visitors can experience the wild landscape as Powell did.		X			
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon. Provide equitable access to a limited resource.		X			
	Provide a quality, wilderness experience between Sand Wash and Nefertiti.		X			
	Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment.		X			
Management Objectives	Continue management under the 1979 River Management Plan.		X			
	Continue dialog with the Ute Tribe on river management issues including permitting and access to Tribal Lands and exercise of BLM's scenic easement on the former Naval Oil Shale Reserve (NOSR) lands.		X			
	Improve interdistrict cooperation with the Vernal Field Office and the Moab Field Office and clarify roles and		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	responsibilities as they relate to law enforcement, oil and gas leasing, off-highway vehicle (OHV) designations, and other resource uses affecting recreation experience in the SRMA.					
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry river-running • Backcountry hiking • Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Swimming • Camping • Wilderness education • Commercial river-running • River-related research 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Introspection • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape personal/social pressures • Teaching others • Sense of place • Solitude/self-awareness and reliance 		X			
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) 		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal development and growth Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places Personal appreciation and satisfaction Improved physical health 					
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced health maintenance costs Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability Increased local job opportunities Greater diversification of local job offerings Increased local tourism revenue 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites Sustaining community's cultural heritage Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems Reduced spread of invasive weeds Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling 		X			
Table R 9-2. Desolation Canyon Special Recreation Management Area – Gray Canyon Recreation Management Zone						
Market Strategy	Destination		X			
Market	Regional, and local visitors (including commercial groups) seeking an accessible and wilderness-like river recreation experience.		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Niche	The Gray Canyon Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) provides a day-long river experience in a semi-primitive environment.		X			
Management Goals	Provide opportunity for day use-oriented recreation below Nefertiti Rapid.		X			
	Maintain the natural character of the canyon.		X			
	Allow for higher density of groups and larger group sizes than in the remainder of the SRMA.		X			
Management Objectives	Continue management under the 1979 River Management Plan.		X			
	Improve interdistrict cooperation with the Moab Field Office and clarify roles and responsibilities as they relate to law enforcement, oil and gas leasing, off-highway vehicle (OHV) designations, and other resource uses affecting recreation experience in the RMZ.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry river-running • Swimming • Camping • Fishing • Commercial river-running • River-related research 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure 		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escape personal/social pressures • Teaching others • Sense of place • Solitude/self-awareness and reliance 					
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Greater respect for wild places • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage • Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced health maintenance costs • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling 		X			
Table R 9-3. Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry Special Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism		X			
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking an authentic		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	and educational experience at a world renowned, working, productive dinosaur quarry.					
	Regional school groups seeking outdoor education experience.		X			
Niche	Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry (CLDQ) is the world's largest and most significant discovery of dinosaurs from the Jurassic period.		X			
	It has produced more than 12,000 bones representing more than 70 individual animals and 12 species.		X			
	Forty-six individual allosaurs from this location is one of the most complete series collections of any species of dinosaur.		X			
	The large number of predators recovered is itself unique and an unsolved scientific mystery.		X			
	The visitor can see a working dinosaur quarry and experience the scientific process and the history of paleontology in the natural environment.		X			
	Eighty acres of the site is a designated National Natural Landmark.		X			
	A series of trails provide opportunity to view and learn about landscape and geology and view dinosaur bones and tracks in situ on the ground surface.		X			
	The visitor center and guided walks provide appreciation and understanding of the history of life on earth.		X			
Management Goals	Provide up-to-date exhibits and displays to keep up with the evolving state of knowledge.		X			
	Celebrate science and learning at BLM's first interpretive visitor center.		X			
Management Objectives	Complete exhibits for the expanded visitor center and update interpretive signs and information in outdoor venues within 3 years from the signing of the Record of Decision (ROD).		X			
	Increase visitation through marketing efforts with the		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Dinosaur Diamond National Scenic Byway, University of Utah, and College of Eastern Utah (CEU) Prehistoric Museum.					
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paleontological site visitation • Heritage tourism • Hiking • Viewing interpretive exhibits • Recreational learning • Picnicking • Hiking with interpretation 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authentic experience at a working dinosaur quarry • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Introspection • Exercise/physical fitness • Escape physical pressure • Sense of place • Achievement/stimulation • Enjoy nature through all the senses • Creativity • Interacting with people • Stewardship and hospitality 		X			
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for 		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	natural heritage • Reduced numbers of at-risk youth • Enhanced lifestyle					
	Economic: • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue • Reduced health maintenance costs		X			
	Environmental: • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character • Reduced looting and vandalism of paleontological sites • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces		X			
Table R 9-4. Labyrinth Canyon Special Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Destination		X			
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitors (including numerous commercial groups) seeking a multi-day, primitive river recreation experience without the risks and challenges presented by whitewater river segments.		X			
Niche	This river segment provides 64 miles of flatwater river recreation.		X			
	The highly scenic, 4- to 6 day trip traverses open rolling terrain and transitions into a deeply incised dramatic canyon.		X			
	Trip is well suited to beginning and inexperienced users seeking a primitive river trip with minimal on-water hazards.		X			
	Unique cultural and landscape features.		X			
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon.		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment.		X			
	Avoid carrying capacity issues by stressing Leave No Trace principles.		X			
Management Objectives	Continue to work with the Utah State Division of Forestry, Lands, and Fire and Utah State Parks to promote river access and facilitate visitor use through education about safety and resource protection.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry river-running especially canoe travel • Backcountry hiking • Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Swimming • Camping • Wilderness education • Commercial river-running • River-related research 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Introspection • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape personal/social pressures • Teaching others 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sense of place • Solitude/self-awareness and reliance 					
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage • Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Reduced health maintenance costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character • Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems • Reduced spread of invasive weeds • Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling 		X			
Table R 9-5. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Undeveloped recreation-tourism with portions that are		X			

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Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	destination strategy associated with OHV routes					
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.		X			
Niche	The San Rafael offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions.		X			
	Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites.		X			
	The SRMA also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art.		X			
	There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era.		X			
	There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War.		X			
Management Goals	Integrate management between the BLM and other agencies to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.		X			
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving for pleasure • ATV trail riding • Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized) • Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Heritage tourism • Backcountry hiking and backpacking 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canyoneering • Horseback riding • Wilderness therapy and education • Scenic overlooks • River-running on the San Rafael and Muddy Rivers 					
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Introspection • Nostalgia • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape social pressure • Teaching others • Sense of place • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking 		X			
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage • Reduced numbers of at-risk youth • Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased local job opportunities Greater diversification of local job offerings Increased local tourism revenue Reduced health maintenance costs 					
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites Sustaining community's cultural heritage Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces 		X			
Table R 9-6. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area – Buckhorn/Wedge Recreation Management Zone						
Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism		X			
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.		X			
Niche	The Buckhorn/Wedge RMZ offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions.		X			
	Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites.		X			
	The RMZ also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art.		X			
	There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era.		X			
	There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War.		X			
	This RMZ serves as a more easily accessible experience		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	than more remote portions of the SRMA.					
	Also serves as staging area, with higher levels of development such as camping and trailheads to access the more remote areas.		X			
	Provides for larger and greater numbers of groups than the SRMA in general.		X			
Management Goals	Integrated management between the BLM and National Park Service (NPS) to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.		X			
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving for pleasure • ATV trail riding • Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized) • Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Heritage tourism • Backcountry hiking and backpacking • Canyoneering • Horseback riding • Wilderness therapy and education • Scenic overlooks • River-running on the San Rafael River 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Introspection • Nostalgia • Exercise/physical fitness 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical rest Escape physical pressure Escape social pressure Teaching others Sense of place Achievement/stimulation Sense of leadership Risk taking 					
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological (mental health maintenance) Personal development and growth Personal appreciation and satisfaction Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage Reduced numbers of at-risk youth Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability Increased local job opportunities Greater diversification of local job offerings Increased local tourism revenue Reduced health maintenance costs 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites Sustaining community's cultural heritage Increased awareness and protection of natural 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	landscapes and open spaces					
Table R 9-7. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area – Sinbad/Swaseys Cabin/Sids Mountain Recreation Management Zone						
Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism		X			
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.		X			
Niche	The Sinbad/Swaseys Cabin/Sids Mountain RMZ offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions.		X			
	Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites.		X			
	The SRMA also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art.		X			
	There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era.		X			
	There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War.		X			
	This RMZ serves as a more easily accessible experience than more remote portions of the SRMA.		X			
	Also serves as staging area, with higher levels of development such as camping and trailheads to access the more remote areas.		X			
	Provides for larger and greater numbers of groups than the SRMA in general.		X			
Management Goals	Integrated management between the BLM to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.		X			
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.					
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving for pleasure • ATV trail riding • Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized)Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Heritage tourism • Backcountry hiking and backpacking • Horseback riding • Wilderness therapy and education • Scenic overlooks 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Introspection • Nostalgia • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape social pressure • Teaching others • Sense of place • Achievement/stimulation 		X			
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	cultural heritage • Reduced numbers of at-risk youth • Enhanced lifestyle					
	Economic: • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue • Reduced health maintenance costs		X			
	Environmental: • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character • Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces		X			
Table R 9-8. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area – Temple Mountain Recreation Management Zone						
Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism		X			
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.		X			
Niche	The Temple Mountain RMZ offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions.		X			
	Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites.		X			
	The SRMA also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art.		X			
	There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	the outlaw era.					
	There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War.		X			
	This RMZ serves as a more easily accessible experience than more remote portions of the SRMA.		X			
	Also serves as staging area, with higher levels of development such as camping and trailheads to access the more remote areas.		X			
	Provides for larger and greater numbers of groups than the SRMA in general.		X			
Management Goals	Integrated management between the BLM to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.		X			
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving for pleasure • ATV trail riding • Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized) • Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Heritage tourism • Backcountry hiking • Canyoneering • Horseback riding • Wilderness therapy and education • Scenic overlooks • River-running on the Muddy River 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family togetherness 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning about nature • Introspection • Nostalgia • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape social pressure • Teaching others • Sense of place • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking 					
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage • Reduced numbers of at-risk youth • Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue • Reduced health maintenance costs 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces 					
Table R 9-9. Nine Mile Canyon Special Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Destination		X			
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitors seeking readily accessible heritage tourism experiences in scenic landscapes via street legal vehicle access for primarily day trips.		X			
Niche	Nine Mile Canyon is internationally significant for its concentration of archaeological sites.		X			
	Most prevalent are the rock art and structural sites left by the Fremont people.		X			
	In Nine Mile the visitor can experience more than 8,000 years of human interaction with a distinct, natural landscape.		X			
	A succession of cultures has used the canyon as a storehouse of natural resources and a transportation corridor.		X			
	In addition to the Indian cultures, the canyon is significant for its history.		X			
	It is a microcosm for the settlement of the west including military history, ranching and settlement, relationship of the government with native cultures, and energy extraction.		X			
	It also contains important family heritage resources for Carbon County and the Uinta Basin.		X			
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon.		X			
	Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment.		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Provide quality interpretation to increase the appreciation and protection of cultural resources.		X			
	Reduce conflicts between visitors and private land owners and energy development in the canyon.		X			
Management Objectives	Continue management under the 1995 Special Recreation and Cultural Management Area (SRCMA) Plan.		X			
	Continue dialog with Native American Tribes over tribal concerns and viewpoints.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock art viewing • Archaeological site visitation • Driving for pleasure • Historic site visitation • Hiking • Mountain biking • Social gathering • Historical reenactments • Recreational learning • Wildlife viewing 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Autonomy—enjoying exploring on one's own • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Introspection—contemplating human relationship with the land • Exercise/physical fitness • Escape physical pressure • Escape personal/social pressures • Teaching others 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sense of place and history • Self-awareness and reliance • Nostalgia/family heritage 					
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places • Improved appreciation and awareness of different cultures 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage • Enhanced lifestyle 		X			
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue • Reduced visitor damage to private land resources 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites • Greater protection of cultural resources • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems • Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling • Increased awareness of human interaction with natural landscapes 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Table R 9-10. Range Creek Special Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Destination		X			
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitor's heritage tourism experiences in scenic landscapes.		X			
	Visitors who enjoy more difficult, rugged, and primitive conditions than are encountered in Nine Mile Canyon.		X			
	Visitors who are serious heritage tourism enthusiasts, not mere sightseers.		X			
Niche	Range Creek is internationally significant for its concentration of archaeological sites.		X			
	Most prevalent are the rock art and structures left by the Fremont people.		X			
	Range Creek is unique because of its remoteness and the large number of pristine, undisturbed archaeological sites.		X			
	Because of its remoteness, Wilderness Study Area (WSA) status, and limited access, users frequently rely on paid guide services or are willing to engage in arduous hiking or horseback riding.		X			
	Most of this SCRMA is WSA, and the primitive nature of the landscape is emphasized.		X			
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon.		X			
	Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment.		X			
	Provide quality interpretation to increase the appreciation and protection of cultural resources.		X			
	Provide an exclusive and physically challenging opportunity.		X			
Management Objectives	Continue to work with the State of Utah on the development of management for visitation, resource protection, research, and interim management policy (IMP) compliance.		X			
Targeted Outcomes						

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Primary Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock art viewing • Archaeological site visitation • Historic site visitation • Hiking • Recreational learning • Wildlife viewing • Archaeological research • Guided interpretive tour 		X			
Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Autonomy—enjoying exploring on one's own • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Introspection—contemplating human relationship with the land • Exercise/physical fitness • Teaching others • Sense of place and history • Self-awareness and reliance • Risk taking—difficult terrain to navigate 		X			
Benefits	Personal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places • Improved appreciation and awareness of different cultures • Improved health and fitness 		X			
	Household and Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage • Enhanced lifestyle 		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue 		X			
	Environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites • Greater protection of cultural resources • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems • Increased awareness of human interaction with natural landscapes 		X			
Table R 9-11. Price Field Office Extensive Recreation Management Area						
Market Strategy	Community		X			
Market	Primarily local visitors seeking short term outdoor experience.		X			
Niche	Provides opportunity for wide variety of experience and opportunity. Venue for activities and events that may not be appropriate in SRMAs.		X			
Management Goals	Provide opportunities for a wide variety of recreation experiences, activities, and benefits in a manner that protects visitor health and safety, resource protection, and seek to reduce conflicts between other land uses and other recreation users groups.		X			
Management Objectives	Manage this ERMA to provide opportunities for a wide variety of motorized, mechanized, non-motorized, and non-mechanized recreational activities largely free from heavily restrictive regulations and management constraints in a variety of settings ranging from slot canyons, open		X			

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-9 SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS						
Categories and Targeted Outcomes		A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	landscapes with broad scenic vistas, slick rock expanses and slopes, badlands, rangelands, woodlands, forests, and wildland/urban interface.					
	Route designations would allow visitors to access most terrain by motorized vehicle, while leaving large expanses of undeveloped back country in which to "lose oneself."		X			
	Implement criteria for SRPs to ensure that visitor safety is protected and resource conditions are maintained while providing for readily available recreational opportunities.		X			

Table R 9-12. Price Field Office Extensive Recreation Management Area											
Criteria	Primitive	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Semi-Primitive Motorized	Roaded Natural	Rural	Urban	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Physical Setting											
Remoteness*	1 mile from any interstate, state, county, or BLM system roads or isolated by topography.	1 mile from interstate, state, county, or BLM system roads or isolated by topography.	¼ mile from interstate or state roads.	Could include areas within 1 mile of interstate, state, county, or BLM roads.	No distance criteria.	No distance criteria.	X				
Minimum Size*	5,000 acres	2,000 acres	1,000 acres	No size criteria.	No size criteria.	No size criteria.	X				
Evidence of Humans	Essentially unmodified natural environment.	Natural setting with some subtle modifications.	Natural setting with moderate alterations.	Natural setting with easily noticed to dominant modifications.	Modified natural setting with dominant modifications continually noticeable.	Structurally dominated setting with natural elements subordinate.	X				

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Table R 9-12. Price Field Office Extensive Recreation Management Area

Criteria	Primitive	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Semi-Primitive Motorized	Roaded Natural	Rural	Urban	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Evidence of only non-motorized trails acceptable.	Evidence of non-motorized trails. Little or no evidence of motorized routes.	Strong evidence of motorized trails, routes, and roads.	Strong evidence of maintained roads and highways.	Strong evidence of maintained roads and highways.	Strong evidence of maintained streets, roads, and highways.	X				
	Structures are very rare.	Structures are rare and isolated.	Isolated structures.	Scattered structures noticeable from travel routes.	Structures are readily apparent.	Structures are the dominant feature.	X				
Social Setting											
User Density	Less than six parties encountered per day on trails. Less than three parties encountered in camping areas.	Less than 15 parties encountered per day on trails. Less than six parties encountered in camping areas.	Low to moderate encounters with other parties.	Moderate to high frequency of encounters with other parties.	High frequency of encounters with other parties.	Near constant encounters with other parties.	X				
Managerial Setting											
Managerial Presence	Very low levels of onsite management.	Onsite management is present but subtle.	Onsite management is present but subtle.	Onsite management is noticeable but designed to blend with the natural environment.	Onsite management obvious and extensive, frequently blending with the natural environment.	Onsite management is obvious and extensive.	X				

* Distances and minimum sizes are for general reference only. Actual minimum sizes and distances for each class may vary depending on topography and adjacent Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) class.

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
EVALUATION FACTORS—COMMERCIAL, COMPETITIVE, AND ORGANIZED GROUP SPECIAL RECREATION PERMITS (SRP) (OUTSIDE OF SPECIAL AREAS¹)					
¹ Special Areas are areas designated by Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, or BLM State Director where permits and fees may be required for recreational use.	X				Consider deleting this attachment. The evaluation criteria should be an internal document is not needed to be part of the RMP.
Sensitivity of the Site and Associated Features to Expected Uses and Impacts					
<i>Soils and Vegetation</i>					
Low—Site and associated features demonstrate resilience and resistance to anticipated impacts	X				
Moderate—Site and associated features demonstrate some ability to resist/recover from impacts	X				
High—Site and associated features demonstrate limited ability to resist/recover from impacts	X				
<i>Associated Features (such as cultural, paleontological, visual, wildlife resources)</i>					
None—No associated features	X				
Moderate—Some associated features present, existing protection is adequate	X				
High—Resource conflict exists at the site	X				
Potential Environmental Effects					
Low—Effects of a temporary nature and surface disturbance of less than 1 acre	X				
Moderate—Effects lasting less than 1 year, surface disturbance less than 5 acres	X				
High—Effects lasting more than 1 year, surface disturbance more than 5 acres	X				
Size of Area					
Small—Less than 5 acres	X				
Medium—5 to 40 acres	X				
Large—More than 40 acres	X				
Exclusive Use Area					
No—No exclusive use of any area will be required	X				
Yes—An area of exclusive use will be required to support the permitted activity	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Duration of Use					
Short–1 day or less	X				
Moderate–2 to 6 days	X				
Long–More than 6 days	X				
Anticipated Number of Participants/Vehicles					
Low–Less than 25 people/Less than 25 vehicles	X				
Medium–25 to 100 people/25 to 50 vehicles	X				
High–More than 100 people/More than 50 vehicles	X				
Competitive Event					
Y–The event or activity is competitive in nature	X				
N–The event or activity is non-competitive	X				
Mechanical Equipment Required					
Y–Vehicles or other mechanized equipment required in support of activity	X				
N–No vehicles or other mechanized equipment required	X				
Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Monitoring and Inspection Requirements					
None–No significant pre- or post-permit oversight activities required	X				
Low–Pre- or post-permit activities require less than 8 hours BLM oversight	X				
High–Pre- or post-permit activities require more than 8 hours BLM oversight	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA					
Table R10-1. Permit Classification					
Evaluation Factors	Permit Class				Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	I	II	III	IV*	

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA

Table R10-1. Permit Classification

Evaluation Factors	Permit Class				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	I	II	III	IV*					
Soils and Vegetation	Low	Low/Moderate	Moderate	High					Consider deleting this attachment. The evaluation criteria should be an internal document is not needed to be part of the RMP.
Associated Features	None	None/Moderate	Moderate	High	X				
Environmental Effects	Low	Low/Moderate	Moderate	High	X				
Size	Small	Medium	Medium	Large	X				
Exclusive Use	No	No	No	Yes	X				
Duration	Short	Short/Moderate	Moderate	Long	X				
Participants	Low	Low/Medium	Medium	High	X				
Competitive	No	No	Yes	Yes	X				
Mech. Equip.	No	Yes or No	Yes	Yes	X				
Monitoring and Inspection	None	None/Low	Low	High	X				
Examples	Group Camping, Guided Hunting, Organized Groups, Scout Camporees	Commercial River Rafting, Fat Tire Bike Fest, Van & Bus Tours on System Roads	Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Tours, All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Jamboree, Non-Motorized Competitive Events	Festivals, Motorized Competitive Events,	X				
* Class III and IV events are more likely to require cost recovery because of the probability of these events requiring more than 50 hours of BLM staff time for permit administration.					X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA

Table R10-2. Permit Types Allowed by Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) Class

ROS Class or Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)/Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)	Special Recreation Permit Class Allowed				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	I	II	III	IV					
Primitive	Yes	Yes or No	No	No	X				
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Yes	Yes or No	Yes or No	No	X				
Semi-Primitive Motorized (SPM)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (Exceptions for travel through SPM on linear features)	X				
Roaded Natural	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X				
Rural	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA

Table R10-3. Permit Types Allowed by SRMA

ROS Class or Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)/Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)	Special Recreation Permit Class Allowed				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	I	II	III	IV					
Desolation Canyon	Yes	Yes	No	No	X				Consider deleting this attachment. The

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA

Table R10-3. Permit Types Allowed by SRMA

ROS Class or Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)/Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)	Special Recreation Permit Class Allowed				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	I	II	III	IV					
									evaluation criteria should be an internal document is not needed to be part of the RMP.
Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry	Yes	Yes	No	No	X				
San Rafael Swell	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X				
Labyrinth Canyon	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	X				
Nine Mile Canyon*	Yes	Yes	No	No	X				
Price ERMA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X				

*Under Alternatives where designated as an SRMA.

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA

	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
WHEN IS AN SRP FOR ORGANIZED GROUPS REQUIRED IN THE PRICE FIELD OFFICE?					
There are no Bureauwide or statewide thresholds based on group size, dictating whether an organized group permit is required.	X				Consider deleting this attachment. The evaluation criteria should be an internal document is not needed to be part of the RMP.
Such thresholds or other criteria for organized group permits are established through land use planning.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA

	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Plans should also identify areas or sites where large, organized groups are appropriate and where they are not	X				
In the Price Field Office, organized groups numbering above the following group size criteria, gathering at a single location for more than 2 hours, ² are required to contact the BLM before their event to determine if an SRP would be required.	X				http://www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r392/r392-400.htm
² Two-hour/single location criteria conform to Utah State Law definitions for mass gatherings. (R392-400).	X				
Group Size Criteria					
• In WSAs—More than 14 people	X				
• All other areas—More than 24 people, unless and until an individual SRMA Plan prescribes a different group size	X				
After reviewing the activity and location with the organizers, BLM will determine whether or not a permit is required.	X				
If a permit is not required, BLM may document this determination in the form of a Letter of Agreement.	X				
The factors BLM will use to determine whether a permit is required are shown in Table R10-4.	X				

Table R10-4. Matrix for Determining the Need for an Organized Group SRP

Criteria	Permit Not Required	Permit Required	Deny as Proposed	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Is the use appropriate to the site?	Yes. Site very conducive to the proposed use, provided for in planning.	Site is appropriate for group size and activity, not specifically provided for in plan.	No. Site is not appropriate for use as proposed. Does not comport with recreation planning goals, violates ROS class or experience prescriptions.	X				Consider deleting this attachment. The evaluation criteria should be an internal document is not needed to be part of the RMP.
Does the activity	Yes	Yes	No	X				

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Table R10-4. Matrix for Determining the Need for an Organized Group SRP

Criteria	Permit Not Required	Permit Required	Deny as Proposed	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
further recreation program goals and objectives?								
Is monitoring needed?	Nothing beyond one simple site visit.	Monitoring beyond a one-time site visit required.	Long-term monitoring of one or more resources required.	X				
Health and Safety Concerns?	None	Concerns for event participants or other public land users.	Unmitigated, high risk to human health and safety. Unreasonable risk especially to non-participants.	X				
Bonding desirable to cover reclamation, damage to government property or resources?	No	Bonding desirable or required.		X				
Insurance desirable to protect the U.S. Government from claims by group participants or third parties?	No. Liability exposure is negligible.	Insurance is desirable because of possible claims for personal injury or property damage.		X				
Special services required, such as law enforcement, fire protection, exclusive use of public lands, reserved sites?	No	Yes		X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
USING A LETTER OF AGREEMENT FOR ORGANIZED GROUPS WHERE AN SRP IS NOT REQUIRED					
BLM uses significant discretion in determining whether or not an organized group needs an SRP.	X				Consider deleting this attachment. The evaluation criteria should be an internal document is not needed to be part of the RMP.
Such broad discretion often puts BLM in the position of having to decide whether an organized group should be required to have an SRP.	X				
An Organized Group SRP should be required if any of the following criteria apply:	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a concern for health and safety. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a management concern for cultural or natural resources or facilities on public land. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organized group requires services such as law enforcement, fire protection, onsite monitoring of resources or activities, exclusive use, or other specialized management. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When organized group use is taking place in an area that is appropriate, and there are no major concerns over the activity, BLM may consider preparing a Letter of Agreement for the activity. 	X				
A Letter of Agreement is—					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of BLM's determination that a permit is not required. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An opportunity for the organized group to better plan its activity in a manner that does not require permit issuance and oversight. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation that the organized group contacted and worked with BLM to plan its activity. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An opportunity to obtain information about the activity and obtain visitor use statistics. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An opportunity to resolve conflicts with other authorized users of the public land. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An opportunity for the organized group to better understand the agency's concerns for resources and appropriate use of public land. 	X				
A Letter of Agreement is not—					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An authorization to use public land. 	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An enforceable document. 	X				
If the group fails to adhere to the agreement, the agency has no recourse.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-10 EVALUATION CRITERIA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
The group would then be a candidate for SRPs in the future because the SRP terms and conditions are binding and enforceable; however law enforcement action may be taken if the group violates law or regulation.	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below is an example of a Letter of Agreement, which may be modified to account for specific management situations. 	X				
In no case should this Letter of Agreement be construed as an authorization to use public lands. If an authorization is required, it would be appropriate to use an SRP or a recreation use permit (for developed sites only).	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE									
Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
The following tables identify parcels available for disposal through sale, identify the authority and rationale under which the sale would be performed, and include any needed notes.					X				
All potential disposals through sale must meet the goals and objectives of other resource programs identified in the RMP.					X				
Table R11-1. San Rafael Resource Area RMP—Parcels Designated for Sale Under Various Authorities									
Authorities	Various, including Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) Section 203(a)(1).				X				
Rationale	Parcels are isolated from the large blocks of federal land by either land ownership pattern or physical features and are difficult and uneconomic to manage.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
1	17 S.	9 E.	9	NW4SW4, SE4SW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
2	17 S.	9 E.	34	S2SW4	X				
3	18 S.	9 E.	3	Lots 1 and 2, SW4NE4, SE4SW4, NW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
4	18 S.	8 E.	21	NW4SE4	X				
5	18 S.	8 E.	21	N2NW4, SE4NW4, NE4SW4, SW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
6	18 S.	8 E.	20	NE4NE4	X				
7	18 S.	8 E.	23	SE4SE4	X				
			26	NE4NE4	X				
8	18 S.	8 E.	12	E2SE4	X				
	18 S.	9 E.	7	N2SW4, SE4SW4, SW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
9	18 S.	9 E.	10	E2NE4	X				
10	18 S.	9 E.	9	SE4, E2SW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
11	18 S.	9 E.	17	W2SE4	X				
			20	NW4NW4, NW4NE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
12	18 S.	9 E.	20	S2NW4, SW4NE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
13	19 S.	7 E.	14	NW4NE4, E2NW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
14	19 S.	8 E.	7	Lot 2, NE4SW4, SW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
15	19 S.	8 E.	11	SE4SE4	X				
			12	SW4SW4	X				
16	19 S.	8 E.	17	NW4NW4	X				
17	19 S.	8 E.	17	E2SW4	X				
18	19 S.	8 E.	20	Lots 1 to 4, NE4SW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
			21	NE4, E2NW4, SW4NW4, NE4SW4, NE4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
19	19 S.	8 E.	31	N2NE4, SE4NE4, SE4, E2SW4, SW4SW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
	20 S.	7 E.	1	N2, NESE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
	20 S.	8 E.	6	N2, N2S2, SE4SW4, SW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
			7	W2NE4, NE4NW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
20	20 S.	7 E.	4	SE4NE4					
21	20 S.	7 E.	27	NW4NW4	X				
22	20 S.	7 E.	12	SW4NE4, NW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
23	21 S.	6 E.	25	SE4SW4, S2SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
24	21 S.	6 E.	27	NW4NE4	X				
25	21 S.	6 E.	27	Lot 1, SW4NE4	X				
26	21 S.	7 E.	31	NW4SW4	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
27	22 S.	6 E.	11	NE4NE4, SE4NW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
28	22 S.	6 E.	14	SW4NW4, NW4SW4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
			15	Lot 1	X				
29	22 S.	6 E.	18	SW4SE4	X				
			19	W2NE4, NW4SE4	X				Changed with Plan Maintenance Sheet G020-2013-002. Change approved 08-29-2013.
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1) (community expansion).				X				
Rationale	Because of their higher elevation, these lands would serve purposes such as infrastructure needs and related large-scale development that could not be met on non-federal lands.				X				
	Disposal of these lands would be limited to these purposes.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
30	19 S.	7 E.	26	S2SW4	X				
			35	W2NW4, NW4NE4NW4	X				
31	19 S.	7 E.	35	S2NE4NW4, NE4NE4NW4	X				
32	22 S.	6 E.	4	Lot 6	X				
33	22 S.	6 E.	4	Lots 5 and 7 [NOTE: Lots 5 and 6 rights-of-way (ROW) issued to Emery Water Facility]	X				
Authorities	Parcel managed for disposal under available disposal authorities, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1) (other characteristics).				X				
Rationale	An old barn and parts of three newer homes were constructed in trespass on this parcel, which is within Emery city limits.				X				
	Disposal of this parcel would be limited to the affected lands and curtilage in trespass.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
34	22 S.	6 E.	4	Parcel 37 (ROW issued to Emery Water)	X				
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section (203)(a)(3) (economic development).				X				
Rationale	Utah Power and Light Company (UP&L) has indicated interest in purchasing these lands to use in conjunction with operation of the Huntington and Hunter Power Plants.				X				
	UP&L identified these lands because of their location in relation to existing facilities. Disposal of these lands would be limited to UP&L or their successors for this purpose only.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
Table 11-1. Price River Resource Area MFP—Parcels Designated for Sale Under Various Authorities									
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1).				X				
Rationale	The lands listed below are considered to be high-priority antelope range; however, the antelope population is small and the lands are not often used.				X				
	This isolated parcel has been identified as a management problem for several years, particularly from the standpoint of unauthorized grazing and trash dumping.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
4	15 S.	11 E.	17	W2, SW4SE4, Lot 3	X				
	16 S.	10 E.	9	N2	X				
			10	NW4, N2SW4	X				
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1).				X				
Rationale	The following lands contain significant amounts of sand and gravel.				X				
	There are either presently permits for the removal of gravel from these lands or applications have been received to purchase gravel.				X				
	Disposal of the surface before removal of the gravel could interfere with mining and vice versa.				X				
	The estimated monetary return from the sale of the gravel is expected to exceed the surface value.				X				

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Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
4	15 S.	11 E.	17	W2, SW4SE4, Lot 3	X				
	16 S.	10 E.	9	N2	X				
			10	NW4, N2SW4	X				
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1).				X				
Rationale	There are no known resource conflicts with disposal of the following lands; however, disposal, particularly sale, of some of the larger blocks in T. 16 S., R. 10 E. would eliminate some small grazing allotments, which could have a negative economic impact on a few grazing permittees.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
5	12 S.	10 E.	22	N2SW4	X				
6	12 S.	13 E.	15	S2SW4	X				
7	13 S.	9 E.	12	NE4NE4	X				
8	13 S.	9 E.	12	SW4NE4	X				
9	13 S.	9 E.	13	NE4	X				
10	13 S.	10 E.	7	Lot 11	X				
11	13 S.	10 E.	7	E2SW4	X				
12	13 S.	10 E.	8	Lot 4	X				
13	13 S.	10 E.	17	S2NW4	X				
14	13 S.	10 E.	17	S2	X				
15	13 S.	10 E.	18	Lot 1	X				
16	13 S.	10 E.	18	Lot 2	X				
17	13 S.	10 E.	18	S2NE4	X				
18	13 S.	10 E.	18	E2NW4	X				
19	14 S.	12 E.	15	W2NW4	X				
20	15 S.	11 E.	7	S2SE4	X				
21	15 S.	11 E.	8	S2SW4	X				

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Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
22	15 S.	13 E.	1	Lot 4	X				
23	15 S.	13 E.	17	NW4SW4	X				
24	15 S.	13 E.	18	NE4SE4	X				
25	15 S.	13 E.	18	W2SE4	X				
26	16 S.	10 E.	3	Lot 4	X				
27	16 S.	10 E.	3	SW4NW4	X				
28	16 S.	10 E.	3	N2NW4SW4	X				
29	16 S.	10 E.	4	Lot 1	X				
30	16 S.	10 E.	4	Lot 2	X				
31	16 S.	10 E.	4	Lot 3	X				
32	16 S.	10 E.	4	Lot 4	X				
33	16 S.	10 E.	4	NW4SW4	X				
34	16 S.	10 E.	4	N2NE4SE4	X				
35	16 S.	10 E.	5	N2SE4	X				
36	16 S.	10 E.	5	SW	X				
37	16 S.	10 E.	5	SW4SE4	X				
38	16 S.	10 E.	8	N2	X				
39	16 S.	10 E.	8	NE4SW4	X				
40	16 S.	10 E.	8	NW4SE4	X				
41	16 S.	10 E.	8	N2SE4SW4	X				
42	16 S.	10 E.	8	N2SW4SE4	X				
43	16 S.	10 E.	11	S2NE4	X				
44	16 S.	10 E.	11	S2NW4	X				
45	16 S.	10 E.	11	SW4	X				
46	16 S.	10 E.	11	W2SE4	X				
47	16 S.	10 E.	14	SE4NE4	X				

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Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
48	16 S.	10 E.	15	S2NW4	X				
49	16 S.	10 E.	15	SW4	X				
50	16 S.	10 E.	22	NE4NW4	X				
51	16 S.	14 E.	3	Lot 2	X				
52	16 S.	14 E.	9	SW4NE4	X				
53	17 S.	9 E.	1	Lot 4	X				
54	17 S.	9 E.	1	S2NW4		X			The Section number for this parcel was inadvertently missing from the Approved RMP ROD, and has now been added.
55	20 S.	15 E.	36	Lot 5	X				
56	20 S.	16 E.	19	NE4NE4	X				
57	20 S.	16 E.	19	SE4SE4	X				
58	21 S.	16 E.	4	Lot 5	X				
59	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 1	X				
60	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 2	X				
61	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 3	X				
62	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 4	X				
63	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 5	X				
64	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 6	X				
65	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 8	X				
66	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 10	X				
67	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 11	X				
68	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 12	X				
69	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 14	X				
70	21 S.	16 E.	5	Lot 16	X				FYI – There is a gap in the parcel numbering. There is no Parcel #71 and none was identified in the previous San Rafael or Price River RMPs. This looks to

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
									be a simple number error.
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1).				X				
Rationale	The lands listed below have all been identified as critical or high-priority habitat for deer, elk, and sage-grouse at some time during the year.				X				
	Some of the lands also contain small riparian areas; however, most of these lands are small isolated tracts that are difficult to manage.				X				
	Where greater sage-grouse habitat and riparian resources would be identified, these lands would not be available for disposal through sale.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
72	12 S.	8 E.	3	Lot 1	X				
73	12 S.	8 E.	9	SW4NW4	X				
74	12 S.	8 E.	9	SE4SW4	X				
75	12 S.	8 E.	10	NW4NW4	X				
76	12 S.	8 E.	17	S2NE4	X				
77	12 S.	8 E.	17	S2NW4	X				
78	12 S.	8 E.	18	Lot 1	X				
79	12 S.	8 E.	18	Lot 2	X				
80	12 S.	8 E.	18	S2NE4	X				
81	12 S.	8 E.	18	SE4NW4	X				
82	12 S.	8 E.	18	NE4SE4	X				
83	12 S.	8 E.	27	SE4NE4	X				
84	12 S.	8 E.	34	Lot 3	X				
85	12 S.	8 E.	34	Lot 4	X				
86	12 S.	8 E.	34	NE4NE4	X				
87	12 S.	12 E.	17	S2NE4	X				
88	12 S.	12 E.	17	E2NW4	X				
89	12 S.	12 E.	21	SW4NE4	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
90	12 S.	12 E.	29	SE4SE4	X				
91	12 S.	12 E.	33	SW4	X				
92	12 S.	12 E.	33	W2SE4	X				
93	12 S.	12 E.	35	SE4	X				
94	13 S.	8 E.	4	NE4NE4	X				
95	13 S.	8 E.	8	SW4SE4	X				
96	13 S.	8 E.	9	N2NE4	X				
97	13 S.	8 E.	9	SE4NE4	X				
98	13 S.	8 E.	9	NE4SE4	X				
99	13 S.	8 E.	10	W2NW4	X				
100	13 S.	8 E.	16	NW4NE4	X				
101	13 S.	8 E.	20	NE4NE4	X				
102	13 S.	8 E.	21	NE4NW4	X				
103	13 S.	9 E.	7	E2NE4	X				
104	13 S.	9 E.	11	NE4	X				
105	13 S.	9 E.	11	SW4	X				
106	13 S.	9 E.	11	W2SE4	X				
107	13 S.	9 E.	14	S2NE4	X				
108	13 S.	9 E.	14	NW4	X				
109	13 S.	9 E.	14	N2SW4	X				
110	13 S.	9 E.	14	SW4SW4	X				
111	13 S.	9 E.	14	SE4	X				
112	13 S.	9 E.	15	NE4NE4	X				
113	13 S.	9 E.	15	S2NE4	X				
114	13 S.	9 E.	15	W2NW4	X				
115	13 S.	9 E.	15	SE4	X				

Price RMP Five-Year Evaluation Report [September 2015]

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
116	13 S.	12 E.	13	SW4SW4	X				
117	13 S.	13 E.	26	SW4NE4	X				
118	13 S.	13 E.	26	SE4NW4	X				
119	13 S.	13 E.	26	SW4SE4	X				
120	13 S.	13 E.	27	NW4NE4	X				
121	13 S.	13 E.	33	SW4NW4	X				
122	13 S.	13 E.	35	NW4NE4	X				
123	14 S.	14 E.	8	SW4SE4	X				
124	14 S.	14 E.	17	SW4NW4	X				
125	14 S.	14 E.	17	N2SE4	X				
126	14 S.	14 E.	24	NW4SW4	X				
127	14 S.	14 E.	25	NW4NW4	X				
128	14 S.	15 E.	8	SE4SE4			X		All of these parcels were sold in October 2014.
129	14 S.	15 E.	28	E2NE4			X		
130	14 S.	15 E.	33	SE4SW4			X		
131	14 S.	15 E.	33	N2SE4			X		
132	14 S.	15 E.	33	SW4SE4			X		
133	15 S.	14 E.	7	S2NE4	X				
134	15 S.	14 E.	7	NE4SE4	X				
135	15 S.	14 E.	7	E2NW4SE4	X				
136	15 S.	14 E.	7	E2SW4SE4	X				
137	15 S.	14 E.	7	E2SE4	X				
138	15 S.	14 E.	8	Lot 5	X				
139	15 S.	14 E.	8	Lot 6	X				
140	15 S.	14 E.	8	Lot 7	X				
141	15 S.	14 E.	8	SW4NE4	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
142	15 S.	14 E.	8	SE4NW4	X				
143	15 S.	14 E.	8	E2SW4	X				
144	15 S.	14 E.	8	NW4SE4	X				
145	15 S.	14 E.	17	Lot 1	X				
146	15 S.	14 E.	17	W2NE4	X				
147	15 S.	14 E.	17	E2NW4	X				
148	15 S.	14 E.	20	SW4NE4	X				
Table R-11-3. Additional Parcels Designated for Sale Under Various Authorities in the Price RMP									
Authorities	Various, including FLPMA Section 203(a)(1) (community expansion).				X				
Rationale	The Castle Valley Special Service District of Emery County has expressed interest in acquiring this parcel because it is the only parcel of public land in the new Ferron City sewage pipeline and lagoon system.				X				
	This parcel is isolated outside the fence line for the grazing allotment.				X				
	Disposal of this parcel would be limited to this purpose.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
1	20 S.	7 E.	24	NE4NE4	X				
		8 E.	19	Lot 1	X				
Authorities	Various, including lease and disposal under the R&PP Act of 1926.				X				
Rationale	This parcel is adjacent to the existing Ferron City/Millsite Golf Course and is desired in order to expand the Golf Course to 18 holes.				X				
	Disposal of this parcel would be limited to this purpose.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
2	20 S.	6 E.	12	E2SE4SE4	X				
		7 E.	7	W2SE4SW4, SW4NE4SE4SW4, W2SE4SE4SW4, E2W2SE4SE4	X				
			18	Lots 1, 2, and 3	X				
Authorities	Various, including lease and disposal under the R&PP Act of 1926.				X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-11 PARCELS FOR DISPOSAL THROUGH SALE

Parcel	Legal Description				A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
	Township	Range	Section	Subsection					
Rationale	This parcel contains the historic Woodside Cemetery.				X				
	Some Emery County residents desire to be buried there with their family members.				X				
	Cemetery needs to be managed and maintained by an entity within the county structure.				X				
	Disposal of this parcel would be limited to this purpose.				X				
Note	All legal descriptions identify lands in the Salt Lake Meridian.				X				
3	18 S.	14 E.	9	NE4NW4SW4	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-12 STATE OF UTAH LETTER ADDRESSING AIR QUALITY

A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA

	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
INTRODUCTION					
As part of the objectives of the Federal Government to provide for leasing of coal under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, regulations were established to provide policy and procedures for considering development of coal deposits through a leasing system involving land use planning and environmental analysis.	X				
This document summarizes the federal coal management decisions for the planning area and documents the unsuitability criteria applied to potential coal lands for future	X				

Price RMP Five-Year Evaluation Report [September 2015]

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
development.					
A brief summary of the process used to arrive at the coal management decisions is included.	X				
It is intended to help the public understand the federal coal management program as it applies to the planning area and to show the requirements that must be met under 43 CFR 3400.	X				
These planning decisions will guide the development of the federal coal resource in this area for the next 15 to 20 years.	X				
To implement competitive coal leasing according to 43 CFR 3420, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) established, in 1979, a number of federal coal production regions.	X				
The coal fields within this planning area are included in the Uinta-Southwestern Utah Coal Region.	X				
A regional coal team was established to guide the competitive leasing process in the region.	X				
Initially, coal leasing was to be implemented through a regional leasing process where potential coal tracts were delineated, ranked, and offered for lease to meet leasing targets established by the Secretary of the Interior.	X				
Later, the Department recognized that most coal leases were being offered as maintenance tracts for existing operations; therefore, the Uinta-Southwestern Utah Coal Region was decertified and a decision was made to continue leasing using the leasing on application procedures outlined in 43 CFR 3425.	X				
Coal tracts are being leased in response to applications initiated by industry.	X				
COAL PLANNING PROCESS					
The land use plan guides the Secretary on making coal leasing decisions.	X				
Identification of areas acceptable for further consideration for coal leasing is a major land use planning decision.	X				
The lands for further consideration are identified through a four-part screening process (43 CFR 3420.1-4).	X				
The first step in this process is to identify only lands that have coal development potential.	X				
The second step is to review federal lands during land use planning using the	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
unsuitability criteria set forth in 43 CFR 3461 to determine which areas are unsuitable for all or stipulated methods of mining.					
The third step is to evaluate multiple land use decisions (trade-offs) that could eliminate lands from leasing that contain resources presently deemed more important than coal.	X				
The fourth step is to consult with the surface owner for private surface lands overlying federal coal.	X				
For the Price Resource Management Plan (RMP), the lands suitable for further consideration for leasing were identified using the following steps and criteria:	X				
Step 1: Identification of Coal Development Potential					
Lands in the planning area that have coal development potential are presented in Map 41 of the <i>Coal Resources Report</i> (Tabet 2003) as colored areas showing development in two timeframes, 2003–2017 and 2018–2032.	X				
These areas combined constitute the coal development potential identified for the timeframe of this planning effort.	X				
Included in these potential areas are current coal leases and unleased federal coal where development could occur by 2032.	X				
These areas will be brought forward for the coal unsuitability review.	X				
Step 2: Unsuitability Review					
BLM considered 20 criteria (based mostly on resource values) as outlined in 43 CFR 3461 to determine whether those lands identified as having development potential were suitable for development.	X				
These criteria were applied in a broad sense in the previous land use plans (<i>San Rafael RMP</i> and <i>Price River MFP</i> with coal amendments).	X				
Unsuitability determinations from the previous reviews will be carried forward unchanged for the current planning effort.	X				
In addition, much of the Wasatch Plateau coal field, except the northeast corner, is National Forest system land, and unsuitability was addressed in the 1986 Manti-La Sal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.	X				
In applying each criterion to the high development potential lands, the phrase “shall be considered unsuitable for all or certain stipulated methods of coal mining involving surface coal mining operations” is shortened to “shall be considered unsuitable.”	X				

Price RMP Five-Year Evaluation Report [September 2015]

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Some criteria have exceptions or exemptions as listed in the regulations.	X				
If the exemption or exception for a specific criterion can be applied, the coal lands being evaluated would not be considered unsuitable and could be considered for leasing.	X				
The regulations outlining the procedures for unsuitability determinations provide that "federal lands with coal deposits that would be mined by underground mining methods shall not be assessed as unsuitable where there would be no surface coal mining operations" (43 CFR 3461.1 (a)).	X				
Surface coal mining operations are defined in 43 CFR 3400.0-5 (mm) as "activities conducted on the surface of lands in connection with a surface coal mine or surface operations and surface impacts incident to an underground mine."	X				
In other words, unsuitability criteria will be applied to all coal lands that are potentially recoverable by surface mining methods (i.e., where earthen material above the coalbeds is physically moved to access the coalbeds and those areas where associated support facilities and structures are located).	X				
"Surface operations and surface impacts" applies to the support facilities and structures built on the surface for underground mines and the surface disturbance that it causes; therefore, lands will generally be considered unsuitable for further consideration for leasing if the expected mining activities would result in direct impacts on the surface.	X				
Most of the areas identified as having development potential represent deep coal deposits with no clearly defined areas where surface impacts would occur and are generally exempted from the restrictions of the unsuitability criteria.	X				
For this planning effort, the unsuitability criteria were applied to the areas with surface mining development potential.	X				
As a result, the areas for assessment were significantly reduced.	X				
Except for one small 120-acre parcel in the Wasatch Plateau, all the coal is deep in the coal fields of Book Cliffs and Wasatch Plateau, where development is anticipated, with little potential for surface facilities.	X				
The Emery coal field along the southwest border of the planning area has some areas with surface mining potential in the flat lands south of the town of Emery known as Walker Flat.	X				
The Coal Resources Report (Tabet 2003) did not identify this area as having development potential, but the State of Utah expressed interest in obtaining these lands through an exchange, which indicates that they could possibly be developed in the life of	X				

Price RMP Five-Year Evaluation Report [September 2015]

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
the plan.					
CRITERION 1					
All federal lands included in the following land systems or categories shall be considered unsuitable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Park System, • National Wildlife Refuge System, • National System of Trails, • National Wilderness Preservation System, • National Recreation Areas, • land acquired with money derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, • National Forests, • and federal lands in incorporated cities, town, and villages. 	X				
Analysis					
With the exception of National Forest lands, there are no lands within the planning area that include any of the stated land systems or categories.	X				
The National Forest lands overlay much of the Wasatch Plateau coal field and the unsuitability criteria were applied to the 1986 Manti-La Sal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.	X				
An exception to this unsuitability criterion would apply to National Forest lands because any potential surface impacts and operations will be incident to an underground mine.	X				
In the <i>San Rafael RMP</i> , 160 acres of federal lands incorporated within the town of Emery, Emery County, Utah, were identified as unsuitable.	X				
These unsuitable acres are outside the current potential development area but inside the Emery Known Recoverable Coal Resource Area (KRCRA).	X				
It is not likely they will be developed during the planning period; however, this unsuitable determination should be continued even when underground mining under the 160 acres (used for water storage tanks and communication sites) would not be desirable.	X				
Negotiations were underway to title the land over to private ownership but the outcome is not known at this time.	X				
CRITERION 2					
Federal lands that are within rights-of-way or easements, or within surface leases for residential, commercial, industrial, or other public purposes, on federally owned surface	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
shall be considered unsuitable.					
Analysis					
No coal lands under any rights-of-way or easements across the Book Cliffs coal field and the public land area of the Wasatch Plateau coal field were found to be unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
The Emery coal field inside the planning area has one right-of-way in the Walker Flat surface mining potential area; however, this right-of-way was for a powerline for mining purposes to the reclaimed Dog Valley Mine and has now been removed.	X				
Thus, this right-of-way fits exceptions (ii) and (iii) in that the line was for mining purposes and the purpose for the right-of-way is not being used.	X				
CRITERION 3					
Federal land affected by Section 522(e) (4) and (5) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
This includes lands within 100 feet of the outside line of the right-of-way of a public highway, within 100 feet of a cemetery, within 350 feet of any occupied public building, school, church, community or institutional building or public park, or within 300 feet of an occupied building.	X				
Analysis					
No coal lands were found unsuitable in the Book Cliffs coal field and the public land area of the Wasatch Plateau coal field because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
Highways I-70 and U-10 cross approximately 2 and 3.5 miles respectively of public lands above the Emery coal field that could potentially be surface mined.	X				
Highway I-70 (500-foot wide right-of-way), Highway U-10 (400-foot wide right-of-way), and the lands within 100 feet of the outside line of both rights-of-way are unsuitable for surface mining.	X				
These lands could be suitable for leasing with stipulations to protect public highways from any damage associated with underground mining.	X				
Approximately 7 miles of other public roads cross over the Emery coal field that could potentially be surface mined.	X				
These could be unsuitable for surface mining within 100 feet of the outside line of the right-of-way of the public road.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
No cemeteries, public buildings, schools, churches, community or institutional buildings, public parks, or occupied dwellings are known to exist on any public lands overlying the high potential development areas of any of the coal fields.	X				
CRITERION 4					
Federal lands designated as wilderness study areas (WSA) shall be considered unsuitable while under review by the Administration and the Congress for possible wilderness designation.	X				
Analysis					
No WSAs exist in the Wasatch Plateau or Emery coal fields.	X				
Approximately 445 acres of the Turtle Canyon WSA overlies a high development potential area, the Lila Canyon/Little Park lease area located at the farthest southeast portion of the Book Cliffs coal field.	X				
Of these 445 acres, 139 acres are already under lease and are subject to valid existing rights.	X				
The other 306 acres of unleased federal coal with high development potential are not determined unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption, particularly because the coal under this area is deep (1,500 or more feet) and cannot be surface-mined.	X				
Under the third screen for further leasing considerations, however, the BLM policy as established under the Wilderness Interim Management Policy (IMP) withdraws all mineral leasing from WSAs; therefore, 306 acres of the Book Cliffs coal field are withdrawn from further consideration because of WSAs.	X				
CRITERION 5					
Scenic federal lands designated by visual resource management (VRM) analysis as Class I (an area of outstanding scenic quality or high visual sensitivity) but not currently on the National Register of Natural Landmarks shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
No lands were found unsuitable in the Book Cliffs coal field and the public lands of the Wasatch Plateau coal field because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
Approximately 160 acres of public lands along the I-70 corridor overlying the Emery coal field that have potential for surface mining methods are identified under the No Action and C alternatives as VRM Class I areas.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
VRM Class I areas are unsuitable for surface coal mining methods with the exception that a lease may be issued if the surface management agency determines that surface coal mining operations will not significantly diminish or adversely affect the scenic quality of the designated area.	X				
CRITERION 6					
Federal lands under permit by the surface management agency and being used for scientific studies involving food or fiber production, natural resources or technology demonstrations and experiments shall be considered unsuitable for the duration of the study, demonstration or experiment, except where mining could be conducted in such a way as to enhance or not jeopardize the purposes of the study, as determined by the surface management agency, or where the principal scientific user or agency give written concurrence to all or certain methods of mining.	X				
Analysis					
No lands under any of the coal fields are being used for these types of studies.	X				
CRITERION 7					
All publicly owned places on federal lands that are included in the National Register of Historic Places shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
This criterion applies to any areas that the surface management agency determines, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Office, are necessary to protect the inherent values of the property that made it eligible for listing in the National Register.	X				
Analysis					
There are no known sites within the three coal fields with high development potential.	X				
Although the Rochester-Muddy petroglyph site is on the National Register of Historic Places and is in the Emery coal fields, it is outside the area of any potential development.	X				
This petroglyph site was assessed as unsuitable for surface mining methods in <i>the San Rafael RMP</i> and should be brought forward in this planning effort with the same prescriptions—suitable for further leasing but with no surface disturbance within 1/4 mile of the site, and no underground mining allowed within this 1/4-mile buffer without consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and State Historic Preservation Office.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
CRITERION 8					
Federal lands designated as natural areas or as National Natural Landmarks shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
There are no federal lands within the three coal fields with high development potential that are designated as National Natural Landmarks.	X				
CRITERION 9					
Federally designated critical habitat for threatened or endangered (T&E) plant and animal species, and habitat for federal T&E species, which is determined by the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the surface management agency to be of essential value, and where the presence of T&E species has been scientifically documented, shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
Some areas of T&E species and habitat overlay areas of the Book Cliffs coal field; however, the underground mining exemption applies to these lands.	X				
No T&E species and habitat overlay areas of the Emery coal field with surface mining methods potential.	X				
CRITERION 10					
Federal lands containing habitat determined critical or essential for plant or animal species listed as T&E by the state pursuant to state law shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
No areas of critical habitat for state-designated T&E species overlay any of the coal fields. Areas will need to be reviewed in the future and before leasing.	X				
CRITERION 11					
A bald or golden eagle nest or site on federal lands that is determined to be active and an appropriate buffer zone of land around the nest site shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Consideration of availability of habitat for prey species and of terrain shall be included in the determination of buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be determined in consultation with USFWS.	X				
Analysis					

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Some known active golden eagle nest sites are on the Book Cliffs coal field and public lands on the Wasatch Plateau coal fields.	X				
These sites were not declared unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
There are no known active golden eagle nest sites located in the potential surface mining area of the Emery coal field.	X				
Future leasing near or including active golden eagle nests will have surface disturbance conditions imposed for buffer zones around active eagle nest sites.	X				
CRITERION 12					
Bald and golden eagle roost and concentration areas on federal lands used during migration and wintering shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
There are no known bald or golden eagle roosts or concentration areas within the three coal fields.	X				
Eagles do visit the area during winter, but no critical habitat areas have been identified.	X				
CRITERION 13					
Federal lands containing a falcon (excluding kestrel) cliff nesting site with an active nest and a buffer zone of federal land around the nest site shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Consideration of availability of habitat for prey species and of terrain shall be included in the determination of buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be determined in consultation with USFWS.	X				
Analysis					
There are known nest sites on the Book Cliffs coal field and public lands of the Wasatch Plateau coal fields.	X				
These lands were not declared unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
Known nest sites also occur in the Emery coal fields (analysis of actual number and sites is not yet complete).	X				
The nest sites and buffer zones around the sites are unsuitable for surface mining.	X				
These areas are suitable for future leasing with imposed surface disturbance restrictions around the nest sites.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
CRITERION 14					
Federal lands that are high priority habitat for migratory bird species of high federal interest on a regional or national basis, as determined jointly by the surface management agency and USFWS, shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
Migratory bird species of high federal interest are found or have the potential to occur within the three coal fields.	X				
These lands were not declared unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
Areas of high priority habitat for migratory bird species are suitable for future leasing but with stipulations to protect habitat from surface disturbances.	X				
CRITERION 15					
Federal lands which the surface management agency and the state jointly agree are fish and wildlife habitat for resident species of high interest to the state, and which are essential for maintaining these priority wildlife species, shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Examples of such lands that serve a critical function for the species involved include (i) active dancing and strutting grounds for sage-grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, and prairie chicken, (ii) winter ranges crucial for deer, antelope, and elk, (iii) migration corridor for elk, and (iv) extremes of range for plant species.	X				
Analysis					
Areas of public lands in the planning area that the surface management agency and the state have agreed are essential for maintaining high interest fish and wildlife habitat and are in areas with potential coal development are not declared unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
These areas are suitable for future leasing with stipulations for no or restricted surface activities and development.	X				
CRITERION 16					
Federal lands in riverine, coastal and special flood plains (100-year recurrence interval) on which the surface management agency determines that mining could not be undertaken without substantial threat of loss of life or property shall be considered	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
unsuitable for all or certain stipulated methods of mining.					
Analysis					
There are no lands in the high coal development potential areas of the Book Cliffs coal field that underlie lands with this criterion.	X				
Public lands in the Wasatch Plateau coal fields and the Emery coal field are not unsuitable for mining because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
There are approximately 60 acres of public land within the surface mining potential area of the Emery coal field that are in the 100-year flood plain of Ivie Creek.	X				
These acres are unsuitable for surface mining; however, future leasing for surface mining could occur with special stipulations to protect life and property within these flood plains.	X				
CRITERION 17					
Federal lands that have been committed by the surface management agency to use as municipal watersheds shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
There are some public lands inside the Book Cliffs coal field and within the Wasatch Plateau coal field that have been committed by BLM as municipal watersheds.	X				
These lands are not unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
Municipal watersheds for Huntington, Orangeville, and Ferron are on some public lands within this coal field but outside the National Forest boundary.	X				
Again, these lands are either already under coal leases or not unsuitable because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
There are no lands within any committed municipal watersheds in the Emery coal field.	X				
CRITERION 18					
Federal lands with national resource waters, as identified by states in their water quality management plans, and a buffer zone of federal lands 1/4 mile from the outer edge of the far banks of the water, shall be unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
The Utah Division of Water Resources has not identified any federal lands with national resource waters.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
CRITERION 19					
Federal lands identified by the surface management agency, in consultation with the state in which they are located, as alluvial valley floors according to the definition in 43 CFR 3400.0-5 (a) of this title, the standards in 30 CFR Part 822, the final alluvial valley floor guidelines of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement when published, and approved state programs under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, where mining would interrupt, discontinue, or preclude farming, shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Additionally, when mining federal land outside, and alluvial valley floor would materially damage the quantity or quality of water in surface or underground water systems that would supply alluvial valley floors, the land shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
No alluvial valley floors overlay federal coal lands of either the Book Cliffs coal field or the public lands of the Wasatch Plateau coal field.	X				
The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement tentatively identified 300 acres of BLM land as alluvial valley floor along Muddy, Quitchupah, and Ivie Creeks that are within the Emery coal field but outside the Emery potential surface mining area.	X				
These lands are not unsuitable for surface mining because of the underground mining exemption.	X				
These tentatively identified alluvial valley floors are suitable for future coal leasing with stipulations to ensure the underground mining would not "...interrupt, discontinue, or preclude farming..." of these areas. (Quotation is from Criterion 19 above.)	X				
CRITERION 20					
Federal lands in a state to which is applicable a criterion (i) proposed by the state or Indian tribe located in the planning area, and\ (ii) adopted by rulemaking by the Secretary, shall be considered unsuitable.	X				
Analysis					
Neither an Indian tribe nor the State of Utah has proposed and the Secretary has not adopted any other criteria.	X				
Note: A small (approximately 120 acres) parcel of federal coal lands that lie in the Wasatch Plateau coal fields but outside the National Forest has potential for development with surface mining methods.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-13 INTRODUCTION FOR MINING FEDERAL LANDS IN THE PRICE MANAGEMENT AREA					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
The area is located aside Pleasant Valley near Clear Creek, Carbon County, Utah.	X				
No unsuitability determination was made as the surface estate is privately held and outside the purview of federal unsuitability.	X				
Future consideration for coal leasing on this tract moves to screen #4, surface owner consultation.	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-14 FLUID MINERAL DEVELOPMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES					
	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Best Management Practices (BMP) are state-of-the-art mitigation measures applied on a site-specific basis to reduce, prevent, or avoid adverse environmental or social impacts.	X				
For each proposed action, a number of BMPs may be applied as necessary to mitigate expected impacts.	X				
The following typical environmental Best Management Practices (BMP) may be applied on individual Applications for Permit to Drill and associated rights-of-way in the Price Field Office on a case-by-case basis.	X				
These procedures are consistent with current national guidance and the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Development (Gold Book), 2007.	X				
This list is not all inclusive and may be modified over time as conditions change and new practices are identified.	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interim reclamation of the well and access road will begin as soon as practicable after a well is placed in production. 	X				
Facilities will be grouped on the pads to allow for maximum interim reclamation.	X				
Interim reclamation will include road cuts and fills and will extend to within close proximity of the wellhead and production facilities.	X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All above ground facilities including power boxes, building doors, roofs, and any visible equipment will be painted a color selected from the latest national color 	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-14 FLUID MINERAL DEVELOPMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
charts that best allows the facility to blend into the background.					
• All new roads will be designed and constructed to a safe and appropriate standard, "no higher than necessary" to accommodate intended vehicular use.	X				
Roads will follow the contour of the land where practical.	x				
• Existing oil and gas roads that are in eroded condition or contribute to other resource concerns will be brought to BLM standards within a reasonable period of time.	X				
• Final reclamation of all oil and gas disturbance will involve recontouring of all disturbed areas, including access roads, to the original contour or a contour that blends with the surrounding topography and revegetating all disturbed areas.	X				
• Raptor perch avoidance devices will be installed on all new powerlines and existing lines that present a potential hazard to raptors.	X				
• All powerlines to individual well locations (excluding major power source lines to the operating oil or gas field) and all flow lines will be buried in or immediately adjacent to the access roads where feasible.	X				
• In developing oil and gas fields, all production facilities may be centralized to avoid tanks and associated facilities on each well pad where necessary to address resource issues.	X				
• Multiple wells will be drilled from a single well pad wherever feasible.	X				
• Noise reduction techniques and designs will be used to reduce noise from compressors or other motorized equipment.	X				
• Seasonal restrictions on public vehicular access will be evaluated where there are wildlife conflict or road damage/maintenance issues.	X				
• Monitoring of wildlife to evaluate the effects of oil and gas development	X				Is this bullet supposed to be combined with those below?
• Avoiding placement of production facilities on hilltops and ridgelines;	X				
• Screening facilities from view;	X				
• Bioremediating oil field wastes and spills; and	X				
• Using common utility or Right-of-Way corridors containing roads, powerlines, and pipelines.	X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-15 VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT					
Visual resource management is the system by which the BLM classifies and manages scenic values and visual quality of public lands.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
The system is based on research that has produced ways of assessing the natural attributes of the landscape in objective terms.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
After inventory and evaluation, lands are given visual ratings (management classes), which determine the amount of modification allowed to the basic elements of the landscape.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
Inventory and Evaluation of Visual Resource Management					
The visual resource inventory process (BLM Handbook 8410-1) provides BLM managers with a means for determining visual values.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
The inventory consists of a scenic quality evaluation, sensitivity level analysis, and a delineation of distance zones.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
Based on these three factors, BLM-administered lands are placed into one of four visual resource inventory classes.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
These inventory classes represent the relative value of the visual resource.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
Visual Resource Management Classes					
Visual resource management classes represent the degree of acceptable visual change within a characteristic landscape.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
A class is based on the physical and sociological characteristics of any given homogeneous area and serves as a management objective.			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
The four classes are described below:			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 166.
Class I			X		This identical language already appears in

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-15 VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preserve the existing character of the landscape • does not preclude very limited management activity • level of change to the characteristic landscape should be extremely low and must not attract attention 					the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 167.
Class II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retain the existing character of the landscape • management activities may be seen, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer 			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 167.
Class III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • partially retain the existing character of the landscape • areas where changes in the basic elements (form, line, color, or texture) caused by a management activity should not dominate the view of the casual observer • changes to the landscape may attract attention but may not dominate the landscape 			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 167.
Class IV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for the management activities that require major modification of the existing character of the landscape • Changes may be dominant landscape components 			X		This identical language already appears in the glossary of terms. See PFO ROD, page 167.
Rehabilitation Area Objective					
Areas in need of rehabilitation should be flagged during the inventory process.	X				
The level of rehabilitation will be determined through the RMP process by assigning the VRM class approved for that particular area.	X				

ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-16 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS STUDY

A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
X				

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ATTACHMENT B APPENDIX R-17 HYDRAULIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR PIPELINES CROSSING STREAM CHANNELS; TECHNICAL NOTE 423				
A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
X				

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ATTACHMENT C MAPS R-1 THROUGH R-32						
Map #	Map Name/Title	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Map R-1	General Location Map of the Planning area	X				
Map R-2	Land Surface Management Status		X			See Maintenance Action Sheet 2013-002. Signed and Approved 08-29-2013. Map needs to be updated.
Map R-3	Riparian Habitat				X	Map needs to be updated. Lots of areas not accounted for or incorrectly identified.
Map R-4	Vegetation Cover Type				X	Update to latest GAP analysis.
Map R-5	Visual Resource Management Classes – Approved RMP				X	
Map R-6	Sage-Grouse Habitats				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will make extensive mapping changes. PEIS ROD is expected late fall 2015.
Map R-7	Designated Critical Habitats for Threatened and Endangered Species and Other Wildlife Habitat Area Designations				X	Map needs updating
Map R-8	Big Game Crucial Habitats – Approved RMP				X	Map needs updating
Map R-9	White-Tailed Prairie Dog Habitats				X	Map needs updating
Map R-10	Wild Horse and Burro Herd Areas and Herd Management Areas – Approved RMP		X			Sinbad SE boundary needs to be adjusted. Muddy Creek north boundary may also need adjusting.
Map R-11	Non-WSA Lands with Wilderness Characteristics <u>BLM natural areas</u> – Approved RMP				X	Map should be updated to reflect most current wilderness inventory (2011) (i.e. West Tavaputs area; there may be other areas).
Map R-12	Forest and Woodland Management – Approved RMP				X	Needs to be updated to show biomass areas
Map R-13	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum				X	Map needs updating
Map R-14	Special Recreation Management Areas – Approved RMP				X	Map needs updating
Map R-15	Recreation Management Zones – Approved RMP				X	Map needs updating
Map R-16	Large Group Areas – Approved RMP				X	Map needs updating

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ATTACHMENT C MAPS R-1 THROUGH R-32						
Map #	Map Name/Title	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Map R-17	Off Highway Vehicle Area Designation – Approved RMP				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will make extensive mapping changes. PEIS ROD is expected late fall 2015. In addition, ongoing Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Plan EAs will likely make extensive map changes.
Map R-18	OHV Route Designation – Approved RMP				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will make extensive mapping changes. PEIS ROD is expected late fall 2015. In addition, ongoing Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Plan EAs will likely make extensive map changes.
Map R-19	Parcels for Disposal through Sale (will be developed after the ROD based on Appendix R-11)	X				See Maintenance Action Sheet 2013-002. Signed and Approved 08-29-2013. Map needs to be updated.
Map R-20	Mineral Entry (Locatables) – Approved RMP				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will make extensive mapping changes. PEIS ROD is expected late fall 2015.
Map R-21	Utility Corridors – Approved RMP	X				
Map R-22	Utility and ROW Exclusion and Avoidance Areas	X				
Map R-23	Oil Shale and Tar Sands Occurrence Potential		X			The Record of Decision for Oil Shale / Tar Sands (2005) designates only 4 acres of oil shale for development within the PFO. See Appendix A, page A-7 for oil shale and page A-12 for tar sands. This same ROD designates the following STSAs as available for application for leasing for development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Rafael Special Tar Sands Area: 9,277 acres. • Sunnyside Special Tar Sands Area: 19,963 acres.

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ATTACHMENT C MAPS R-1 THROUGH R-32						
Map #	Map Name/Title	A: No Change Needed	B: Modify Decision	C: Drop Decision	D: New Decision Needed	Rationale / Explanation for Columns B-D
Map R-24	Coal Available for Further Consideration for Leasing				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will make extensive mapping changes. PEIS ROD is expected late fall 2015.
Map R-25	Fluid Mineral Leasing – Approved RMP	X				See Maintenance Action Sheet 2009-002. Signed and Approved 10-01-2009. Map needs to be updated.
		X				See Maintenance Action Sheet 2009-003. Signed and Approved 10-01-2009. Map needs to be updated.
Map R-26	Energy Policy and Conservation Act – Approved RMP			X		Map serves no purpose, should be deleted.
Map R-27	Mineral Materials Disposal (Salable) – Approved RMP				X	Greater sage grouse PEIS will make extensive mapping changes. PEIS ROD is expected late fall 2015.
Map R-28	Wilderness Study Areas	X				
Map R-29	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern – Approved RMP	X				
Map R-30	Suitable Wild and Scenic Rivers – Approved RMP	X				
Map R-31	Old Spanish Trail Route	X				If there is any realignment needed, it will be captured in the NPS Strategy Plan that is in draft phase.
Map R-32	National Historic Landmarks and National Natural Landmarks	X				